The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Marsh says the debate in Congress scared him, and induced that trip Montrealwards.

—Victoria will soon be the Empress-Queen. The bill passed the House finally yesterday.

—Offenbach is to receive $30,000 a month for his Centennial performances in Philadelphia and New York.

—The bill to permit the retirement of Judge McCandless, of this city, was reported favorably in the Senate yesterday.

—The Republicans of "Little Rhody" put a ticket in the field yesterday, and settled the preliminaries for an active campaign.

—Attorney General Pierrepont gave another chapter on that crooked whisky letter before the Investigating Committee yesterday.

—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* suggests Clymerism as a word to express extreme partisan unfairness.

—The Free Traders are trying to reduce the tariff on pig iron from seven to five dollars, and there is likely to be a lively fight over it.

—Two railway carriages have been built in Brussels at a cost of $40,000 for the use of Queen Victoria during her travels on the Continent.

—Hon. Geo. Bancroft is the oldest Cabinet officer living, having been appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Polk, March 4, 1845.

—Disraeli has Egyptian principles. He is said to inherit them from his ancestors, who acquired them when ordered by Pharaoh to make a lot of bricks without straw.

—A fire at Jackson, La., on Wednesday night, destroyed the greater portion of the business part of the town. The loss is estimated at $50,000 to $70,00. Insurance only $8,000.

—Simple and affecting testimony to the personal worth of Mrs. Schurz was afforded by a large tribute of flowers sent by her former servants at Washington to grace her funeral.

—The fashion correspondents at Washington say that the young Mrs. Senator Christiancy has cut all her old acquaintances. She has probably cut only the fashion correspondents. Sensible woman!

—Rush & Pahlman, the Chicago "crooked" whisky dealers, now on trial, yesterday set up a defence that they did contribute money and knew it was illegal, but they had to do it to protect themselves.

—The Sunbury & Lewiston Railroad was sold at Philadelphia yesterday for $161,000. The purchaser was S. K. Vanletine, acting as attorney for a number of parties who intend to run the road. He paid $150,000 in cash.

—The St. Paul *Pioneer Press* reports that Col. William S. King is visiting his home in Minnesota and declares that he is done with Congress and disgusted with politics, and at the close of his term will devote himself to agriculture.

—Army headquarters will likely be transferred from St. Louis back to Washington. General Sherman is on his way to Washington, in response to an invitation from the Secretary of War, who wants to consult him about army matters.

—In the Ohio Senate yesterday, the bill to amend the law of last winter regulating charges for freights on railroads so as to allow companies to charge for space instead of by weight for transporting light bulky articles, was passed.

—The Imperial powers are exchanging communications with a view of devising a mutual agreement to help Turkey out of its financial embarrassments, and designating some Western expert to take charge of the Ottoman Empire's finances.

—Richard Oakley, the swindler, who obtained large sums of money from the Co-operative Credit Bank of London, committed to Newgate for trial yesterday by the Lord Mayor, who fixed his bail at $25,000, which Oakley could not secure.

—The law makers on the Pacific coast evidently have full faith in the statement that what's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. They have passed a law, and the Governor has signed it, punishing wife beating by the public whipping of the offender.

—The committee complain of Marsh that while he bears out his former testimony in general, his memory gave evidence occasionally of weakening. They will probably set on foot an inquiry as to where and with whom Marsh has been since his return from Canada.

—Col. Phillips, of Springfield, Ill., has returned home, after a visit to Washington. He says he put the Secretary of the Treasury in possession of facts showing corruption in making appointments on the Pacific Coast, and that the lightning will strike in that section soon.

—The correspondent of the New York *Times* writing from Syracuse, says: "In support of the amendment Mr. Curtis delivered the most perfect speech ever listened to in a political convention. This is high praise, but it is the universal verdict of all those who listened to his splendid effort."

—This is rather a good suggestion about Butler: "Why not make him Grand Vizier to the Goddess of Liberty, keeper of the American eagle and custodian of the national liberties while we lean back in luxurious confidence and let him urge the nation on with increased rapidity toward its manifest and glorious destiny?"

—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "Mr. Hopkins is disposed to ask conundrums about this Pittsburgh Custom House business, and the House, on his motion, yesterday called on Secretary Bristow for information about it. Hopkins wants to know why. If a lot of officials were so corrupt that the good of the service required their removal, they were afterward reinstated."

—Another case of financial irregularity was developed in New York yesterday. The Marine Bank was defrauded out of $38,000 by a book-keeper named Hedden, who has traveled. Whenever Henry Bode, a customer of the bank, sent his check for deposit, Hedden would raise it from $500 to $1,500. Bode has been arrested, charged with being in collusion with Hedden.

—Love laughs not only at locksmiths, but at national hatreds. Here is the French Ambassador's daughter at Berlin betrothed to Count Talleyrand-Perigord, a naturalized Prussian, and one who comes of a Protean French stock, which in the person of one man, was priest, republican, imperialist, legitimist and Orleanist—everything political that was French or that Frenchmen were.

—Chief Justice A. O. P. Nicholson died at Columbia, Tenn., yesterday. The deceased was an United States Senator in 1840, member of the Southern Convention of 1850, and editor of the Washington *Union* during the Pierce's administration. His desire reduces the number of Supreme Judges from six to five, and in accordance with a Constitutional provision prevents the court from hereafter setting in two sections.

—Mr. James Black, Chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, has just issued a call for the election of two delegates from each Congressional district to the Prohibition National Convention to meet in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of May, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. It is the settled policy of the Prohibitionists in Pennsylvania to run local tickets for the Legislature in every district in the State next fall.

—Thurman also. Both his bandana handkerchiefs do not suffice to wipe out from his record the history of that $50,000 fee which he gobbled out of the assets of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad—which corporation was so skillfully managed for fleecing the stockholders. It was no ordinary fee, such as Bristow earned in that mule case, and the interesting query about this time is what Thurman did for it. Can it be that the Ohio Senator is on the way to join George H. Pendleton, Hendricks and the rest?

—Ex-Senator Cattell, when on the witness stand on Wednesday, gave the other side of the story of Robeson's impecuniosity when he entered Washington. He said he had known Robeson intimately for years. Before becoming Secretary of the Navy Robeson had a large and profitable legal practice, from which he had saved some money, and he inherited a large sum from a personal relative. He was a moderately rich man before entering the Navy Department, and the published stories about his poverty were untrue.

—To our pain and sorrow, says the Chicago *Tribune*, we observe that the more the Kentucky-Railroad-claim-Bower business is explored, the more cloudy it looks for gallant Gentleman George. His stay in London (while on the Continent his wife waited his coming) to beguile the tedium of that be-fogged town to Mesdames Bower and Marsh; his run through Spain and the provinces with those ladies, while his wife tarried at Paris; and the circumstance that it is dreadfully suspected that both his charming traveling companions became so desperately enamored of him that they quarreled about him, and his wife heard of it and ordered him to Paris, whence the explosion,—all goes to show what a gallant gallant was Gentleman George, and the boorishness of those who have been making innuendoes about it, and who for the lives of them can't tell what the gallant gentleman could have done under the circumstances.

Mr. Rowland Dixon, of White township, Cambria county, caught an eagle in a trap recently, which measured eight feet from tip to tip of wings.

FIRST EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

A Number of Bills Passed Finally by the Senate.

BILL NO. 6 PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The Famous Boom Bill Likely to Become a Law.

SENATE.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 23, 1876.

The Senate opened this morning at ten o'clock with prayer by the Chaplain.

Classification Bill Amended.

Mr. Newmyer's Classification bill was amended, on motion of Mr. Wood, to give the minority representation on the Board of Assessors.

Bills Passed.

The following bills passed the Senate this morning:

An act to prohibit and prevent the having or using of fire and lights on board of vessels whilst lying at any wharf on or near to which petroleum is stored or kept for export.

An act enlarging the powers of the Orphans' Court in regard to fixing the time for the payment of ewelty.

A supplement to an act, approved May 18, A. D. 1874, fixing the pay of road commissioners, road and bridge viewers and commissioners to run township lines, and to divide boroughs into wards, and township division lines and surveyors in this Commonwealth.

An act authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to devise a plan or plans for the government of the cities of this Commonwealth.

A supplement to the act regulating elections held in this Commonwealth.

An act authorizing the appointment of women as prison inspectors.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the burgess and town council of each of the several boroughs throughout this Commonwealth to levy and collect a gas, kerosene oil and water tax," approved the 16th of April, 1875, so that the money so raised and collected may also be used, laid out and expended in purchasing hose for fire companies.

An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to fix the pay of overseers of the poor of the borough of Kittaning, Armstrong county," approved the tenth day of April, 1873.

An act to authorize and empower the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth to re-annex lands or parts thereof to the township or borough from which the same has been taken for educational purposes.

An act to provide for the reasonable payment of the appropriation of $1,000,000 for the erection of a permanent Centennial Exposition building, made by the acts of March 27, A. D. 1874.

An act authorizing the Supreme Court to change and transfer any of the counties of the Commonwealth to any of the districts of said court.

A supplement to an act providing the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the county of Luzerne, changing the time of making application before the Grand Jury, and preventing interested parties from acting with the jury.

Defeated.

The bill ceding jurisdiction to the United States over certain land in Bucks county, to be used as a cemetery, was defeated.

The bills debated on second reading were principally usury laws.

The Senate then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met in the afternoon session for the consideration of

Bills on Second Reading.

The following were disposed of as stated:

An act to repeal the act to regulate the execution of transfer notes given for patent rights. Negatived.

An act to prescribe the manner by which Courts of Quarter Sessions may divide townships into election districts. Amended and postponed for the present.

A joint resolution directing the printing of reports and documents for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives and the several departments of the State Government. Passed.

An act to exempt persons who religiously observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath from the penalties of the act of April 22, 1794.

Messrs. Jones, Anderson (Allegheny) and Stanton advocated the passage of the bill in lengthy speeches, while Messrs. Davis, Newmyer, Herr, Payne and Chestnut opposed the same. Passed.

Appointments.

The Governor nominated to the Senate the following appointments: Notaries Public—A. B. Rutledge and H. D. Murray, of Pittsburgh, and T. C. Campbell, of Butler county.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Foreign Notaries.

The following bill was passed:

An act relative to the official acts of foreign notaries.

Defeated.

An act to fix the salaries of the several State officers of this Commonwealth, the number of clerks to be employed in the several departments and their compensation, and providing for the incidental expenses of said departments.

The House then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Boom Bill.

The House met in the afternoon session at three o'clock, and proceeded to the consideration of special order business, the famous Boom bill, reducing the tolls of the Susquehanna Boom Company, over which an annual contest has been made in the Legislature for many years. The bill passed second reading in the House by a vote of 135 yeas to 42 nays. It has already passed the Senate, and from all appearances Peter Herdic will have to reduce his tolls to one dollar per thousand for boomage. The Allegheny county members voted solid for the bill.

The Usury Bill.

On the bill fixing the rate of interest and establishing a penalty for usury, Mr. Long offered an amendment to authorize contracts to be made above six per cent., which was debated until the close of the morning session.

Bill No. Six,

reclassifying cities, was amended in its title and passed.

The House then adjourned. K.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Rhode Island Republican State Convention.

PROVIDENCE, March 23.—The Republican State Convention met to-day, and renominated the present State officers, headed by Henry Lippet for Governor. The following were elected as delegates to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati: Charles Hart, Charles C. Vance, T. Henry Howard, James M. Pendleton, Charles Nouns, Nelson W. Aldrich, Isaac T. Williams and Edward L. Freeman.

Republican District Convention at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 23.—The Republican District Convention to-day elected H. Garretson and Edwin Coevies delegates to the National Convention. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That while we do not deem it advisable at any time to instruct delegates as to whom they shall cast their vote for, nevertheless having full confidence in Gov. R. B. Hayes, we believe him to be eminently qualified for the position of President of the United States, and worthy of our support; that his record, whether as a private citizen, soldier, member of Congress, or as Chief Executive of the State, is without blemish; that in all public positions he has honored himself and given satisfaction to his constituents; that his name is not presented from a feeling of State pride, but because his integrity, ability and honesty are a sure guarantee that in the event of his election the affairs of the nation will be wisely and honestly administered. As Ohio is to be the battle ground in the coming campaign, we earnestly request the delegates this day elected to give Governor Hayes their earnest and hearty support in the National Convention at Cincinnati.

Suits Against the Central Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A. C. Cohen, as attorney for J. K. Robinson, has brought two more suits against Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins and others controlling the Central Pacific Railroad. One is to restrain the defendants from conveying away any private property acquired by them since obtaining control of this railroad, and the other to restrain them from using the funds of the railroad corporation to pay the interest on $1,600,000 worth of the California Pacific Railroad guaranteed by the defendants in the name of the Central Pacific, and used in the purchase of the California Pacific; also to set aside said

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

Favorable Report on the Bill to Permit Judge McCandless to Retire.

The Bill Providing for Counting the Presidential Vote Still Hanging Fire.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1876.

SENATE.

Retirement of a Pennsylvania Judge.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to permit the judge of a District Court in Pennsylvania to be retired.

The Mississippi Election.

Mr. Morton gave notice that on Monday next he would ask the Senate to take up and dispose of the resolution to investigate the alleged frauds in the recent elections in Mississippi.

The President's Salary.

Mr. Wright said he would ask the Senator from Michigan (Christiancy) to call up and press for consideration the motion to reconsider the vote on the bill fixing the salary of the President.

Transportation of Explosives.

Mr. Jones (Nev.) introduced a bill to prohibit the transportation of liquid nitroglycerine, and to regulate the transportation of dynamite.

Counting the Presidential Vote.

The morning hour expiring, the Chair laid before the Senate the unfinished business of yesterday, the bill to count the vote for President and Vice President.

Mr. Merrimon proposed to amend the second section so as to make it read: "Such return shall be counted which shall be duly authenticated by the State authorities, recognized by and in harmony with the United States, as provided by the Constitution."

The question was taken on Mr. Merrimon's amendment, and it was declared lost.

Mr. Randolph then proposed the following amendment as an additional section to the bill, as follows: "To insure each State the count of the electoral vote, except it shall be rejected as provided for in section one of this act, it is declared the duty of each House of Congress to record its vote by ayes and noes upon all questions as to which are the true and valid returns of a State, and it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of each House to immediately forward to the other a true and detailed return of such vote. Should it then appear that the two Houses have failed to agree as to which are the true and valid returns, they shall immediately reassemble, and the President of the Senate shall announce those returns as valid which shall have received a majority of all votes castin both Houses of Congress, considered as if in joint voting assembled. Should it occur that the aggregate vote of both Houses be equally divided upon the question, then, and in that event only, the President of the Senate shall give the casting vote."

The amendment was lost—yeas 12, nays 37.

The bill was amended in its phraseology without materially altering its meaning, and the question recurred on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Hamlin asked the Senate to lay aside the pending bill and take up the Post Route bill, and the Senate so agreed.

In commercing its consideration, it was ascertained that the Post Route bill had been sent to the printers with the pending amendment.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

Missouri War Claims.

Mr. Wells (Mo.) introduced a bill to examine the evidence of payments made by Missouri to State troops, and also evidence as to the supplies furnished to troops and which have not yet been paid. Referred.

Railway Mail Rates.

Mr. Stone introduced a bill fixing the compensation of railroad companies for the transportation of the United States mail. Referred.

Reports of Committees.

The Speaker called the committees for reports of a public nature.

Mr. Parsons, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported back the bill for the sale of certain land at Vincennes. Passed.

Mr. Boone, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported back the bill prohibiting the cutting of timber on any Indian reservation or any lands to which the Indian title or right of occupancy has not been extinguished. Passed.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to reduce the area of the military reservation of Fort Laramie, Wyoming Territory, to an area of fifty-four square miles. Passed.

Mr. A. S. Williams (Mich.), from the same committee, reported a bill authorizing commissioned officers to make deposits under the act of May 15, 1872. Passed.

Mr. A. S. Williams (Mich.), from the same committee, reported a bill repealing the law which forbids the appointment to any position in the army of any person who served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the Confederate States in the late rebellion. Passed.

Mr. Banning, from the same committee, reported a bill to regulate the pay of army officers. The bill fixes the pay as follows: General, $10,000; Lieutenant General, $8,000; Major General, $6,000; Brigadier General, $5,000; Colonel, $3,500; Lieutenant Colonel, $3,000; Major, $2,500; Captain (mounted), $2,000; Captain (not mounted), $1,800; Adjutant, $1,800; First Lieutenant (mounted), $1,600; First Lieutenant (not mounted), $1,500; Second Lieutenant (mounted), $1,500; Second Lieutenant (not mounted), $1,400.

Appropriations.

Pending action on the bill the morning hour expired, and the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox in the chair) on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill, with the understanding that all general debate on the bill should be limited to two hours and a half. The committee was addressed by Mr. Scales in support of the bill and in advocacy of the transfer of the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department.

Without action the House adjourned.

Unfounded Rumors of Embezzlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Rumors are current in the city that facts came to light showing J. T. Babcox, late Coiner in the Mint, to have embezzled about $25,000. General Lagrange, Superintendent of the Mint, in an interview to-day, stated that he advised and accepted Babcox's resignation last December, because he failed to comply with the regulations governing his department, and he (Lagrange) considered that such failure opened the door for the entrance of grave abuses, but that a careful examination of Babcox's account and a comparison with the coin and bullion on hand showed no misappropriation of funds, and on presenting the matter to the United States District Attorney no evidence could be found on which to base an indictment.

Incendiaries at Work in Scranton.

SCRANTON, March 23.—The Opera House and Boston Dry Goods store were burned this morning, inflicting a loss of $150,000; insurance $75,000. Positive evidence exists that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Only a few moments before the fire broke out in the Opera House an attempt had been made to fire the Second National Bank, and to-night an incendiary fire was discovered in the Lackawanna block. The Council was called by the Mayor to take special action in the matter, and the city has offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries. Two previous attempts were made to burn the Opera House within the past week.

Rumored Battle Between Indians and Soldiers.

OMAHA, NEB., March 23.—A report has been started from Cheyenne that General Cook had a terrible fight with Sitting Bull's band of Sioux, with the loss of two soldiers and sixteen Indians, and that an officer was in Cheyenne recruiting volunteers to go to the General's assistance. No such information has been received at these headquarters, and Gen. Williams is authority for the denial of the whole story. No information relative thereto has been received from Fort Fetterman, which is the nearest point to the expedition.

Sale of the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, March 23.—The Davenport & St. Paul road was sold to-day by a special master in chancery, H. P. Dillon, for the sum of half a million dollars. The sale was ordered by a decree of the United States Circuit Court in a suit of the German bondholders vs. the company for the recovery of nearly four millions of bonds on a mortgage given by the latter. The road was purchased for the bondholders by T. H. Myer, trustee. There is a prospect of its now being completed into this city from its present terminus, one and one-half miles.

Death of an Old Minister.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Rev. Philo Judson died at Evanston, Ill., to-day. Mr. Judson was one of the oldest ministers of the Rock River Conference of the M. E. Church, and prominently identified with that church all over the country. He was chaplain in the army during the rebellion, and his life has been one of great usefulness and activity.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Marsh Again Examined in the Belknap Case.

REVELATIONS IN THE EMMA MINE SCANDAL.

Attorney General Pierrepont Before the Judiciary Committee.

He Explains the Interference in the Crooked Whisky Trials.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1876.

The Emma Mine Scandal.

Ex-Senator Stewart resumed his testimony, saying that on his return from Paris to London he met General Schenck, who stated to him that he had concluded to become a director in the Emma Mine Company, not thinking there was any impropriety in doing so, for the reason that at that time the Minister of Portugal, one of the oldest and most respected diplomatists, was President of a tramway company and also vender of the stock. Witness said he had reason to believe that Gen. Schenck knew before he became director that Albert Grant was to receive one hundred thousand pounds for being a promoter of the scheme.

Stewart said that Park bought $50,000 worth of the Canada Southern & Utah Central bonds for Mrs. Stewart, The bonds to his wife, the cash paid him from time to time, large sums paid, &c., with a check for $15,000 or $20,000 in the settlement made, were, as near as he could get at it, $270,000.

Stewart presented a large number of letters, which were placed on file. They were from Lyon to Thomas Aliny, Salt Lake, and some of them relate to the proceedings of Lyon to secure the removal of Judge McKean. Lyon explains his plans for making a raid on the Judges, and informs Almy that if he can get proper evidence he will have them removed, and that he has employed Noah Davis, of New York, and Senator Conkling and Senator Stewart, and that he could have Col. Patrick removed if he desired.

The Crooked Whisky Trials.

Attorney General Pierrepont was before the Judiciary Committee to-day in regard to executive interference with the late crooked whisky trials in the West. Pierrepont's account of his circular letter to district attorneys is that the President was very much disturbed at the constant receipt of newspaper slips and letters and personal statements giving information of attempts on the part of Government officials in the West to compromise fraud on the revenue, and that the President spoke to him on five or six different occasions, expressing his fear that such things, if allowed, would bring scandal on the administration. Pierrepont himself was rather inclined to treat these statements as exaggerations, and did not believe that district attorneys or special counsel of the Government would be guilty of anything improper in the matter. He had, therefore, rather warded off the President's advances until finally the President suggested that the Attorney General had better write to the district attorneys on the subject. Pierrepont had, therefore, prepared and forwarded a letter couched, as he said, in terms that were rather tame. Nobody had made or suggested a draught of this letter, and he had not submitted it to the President. In fact, the President knew nothing of it for three or four days afterwards, when he asked Pierrepont whether he had taken any action in the matter, and then he told him he had written this letter and he sent him a copy. A couple of days afterwards, on discovering that the letter had been published in the Chicago papers on the 1st of February, himself and Mr. Bristow expressed great indignation in the presence of the President at the gross impropriety of giving publicity to it, and then the President, who did not manifest any feeling whatever on the subject, remarked that he had never read the letter.

Judge Pierrepont further stated that Gen. Babcock admitted to him on the 3d of March that he was instrumental in giving publicity to the letter, and defended himself on the ground that they were trying to destroy him and that he had the right to defend himself. He (Pierrepont) called the President's attention the next day to Babcock's admission.

The committee wanted to know why Babcock did not call for a Court of Inquiry to ascertain whether he had been guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, whether he was still Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, &c., and Mr. Pierrepont was unable to give information on these points. His examination will be continued next Monday.

War Department Investigation.

C. M. Peck was recalled and testified before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day, that post traders were assessed for political purposes, and that during the last Presidential canvass he paid from six to eight thousand dollars. He thought he remitted money to the chairman of the committee at Washington. He presumed they were asked to subscribe because they held the post traderships under the administration. He did not consider they were obliged to pay, but were notified that contributions would be acceptable. He thought that the amount of contributions from military posts was designated in proportion to the number of troops there.

John Fletcher, of Indianapolis, testified that in 1871 he made application for the post tradership at Fort Dodge. He had an interview with the Secretary of War, but was told that the position had been promised. The testimony was not important.

Lieutenant Colonel McCook testified that he had enough evidence against General Butterfield to knock that gentleman and his denials higher than "Gilderoy's kite."

Not for "Joe."

The Senators and Representatives of the Southern delegation, said to have signified their support of Mr. Conkling for the Presidency, have nearly all called on Senator Morton to state that there was not one word of truth in the statement. Conspicuous among them were Senators West, Spencer and Clayton.

Morrison's Tariff Bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means today made the following changes in Mr. Morrison's tariff bill: Tobacco, 40 cents per pound, present duty 35 cents; cigars, $3.50 per pound, present duty $2.50, with an *ad valorem* of 25 per cent.; cigarettes, $2 per pound.

Indictment of a Contumacious Witness.

The Grand Jury have agreed upon an indictment in the case of Hallett Kilbourne for refusing to answer a question regarding the so-called real estate pool before a secret committee of the House.

Pension Bill Approved.

The President has approved the bill making an appropriation for invalid and other pensions.

The Centennial Jury of Award.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission devoted to-day to the selection of an American Jury of Award. This is one of the most important duties devolving upon the Executive Committee. The whole jury is to consist of two hundred members, of whom one hundred will be foreigners chosen by the several foreign commissioners. The remaining half are to be selected by a sub-committee of the Executive Committee, to whom the names of the candidates have been suggested by the commissioners from the various States.

The Mississippi Impeachment Case.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 23.—The *Appeal's* Jackson, Mississippi, special says the formal judgment in the case of Lieutenant Governor Davis was pronounced to-day, being removed from office and disqualification hereafter from holding any office of honor, trust or profit. Upon the request of the House, the Senate discontinued the proceedings against ex-Superintendent of Education Cardozo.

"Crooked" Whisky Trial in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—The trial of Jacob Nunnemacher commenced to-day before Judge Dyer. He is charged with the concealment and removal of spirits, conspiracy to defraud the revenue, etc. Nunnemacher is an old and wealthy citizen, the owner of the Opera House and several other large blocks in this city.

The Chicago Whisky Cases.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Herman Becker, formerly store keeper in this internal revenue district, who fled to Canada last month, fearing indictment for whisky frauds, returned to-day, and, it is stated, will supply some important documentary evidence to aid in the conviction of Rush and Pahlman, distillers, who are on trial.

Marine News.

LONDON, March 23.—The steamships State of Pennsylvania and Helvetia, from New York, and Vaderland, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Arrived—The steamers Java, from Liverpool, and Weiland, from Hamburg.

☞ For Additional Telegrams see Fourth Page.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

A British Member of Parliament Watching the Geneva Award.

The Royal Titles Bill Passed on Third Reading.

Herzegovina Preparing for a Final Blow.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Alabama Claims.

LONDON, March 23.—Wm. K. Wait, member for Gloucester, gave notice in the House of Commons to-day that he would shortly ask the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether it is true that the Government of the United States, after paying the Alabama claims, has a surplus of from one to two millions sterling, for which it is unable to find legitimate claimants.

The Queen's New Title.

After an animated debate in the House of Commons, the royal titles bill making Queen Victoria Empress of India passed its third reading. The vote was 269 for the bill and 134 against.

The Egyptian Finances.

LONDON, March 23.—In the House of Commons to-day Disraeli, in reply to a question, stated that the Khedive desired that Mr. Cave's report should not be published, because the Egyptian finances were in an unsettled state, and the report was of a confidential character. The Government had conformed to the Khedive's wishes.

Amnesty Committee.

LONDON, March 24.—A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed that the Bureaux of the Senate have elected MM. Krantz and Fourcand, of the Left, Leon De Malleville, of the Left Centre, Michel, Changarnier, Paris and Delsal, of the Right, and Admiral Dompierre and M. De Belcastel, Legitimists, as a committee on amnesty proposals. The committee is unfavorable to amnesty, although the members of the Left, favor a measure of clemency towards individuals.

TURKEY.

Levy of the Servian Reserve.

BELGRADE, March 23.—The levy of the reserve has resulted most satisfactorily. It is estimated that Servia will have 30,000 men disposable in case of war.

Herzegovina Preparing for a Final Blow.

LONDON, March 24.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says heavy snow impedes the operations of the insurgents in Herzegovina. The insurrection, however, is expected to break out shortly with renewed violence, as the volunteers have been coming in from Servia in considerable numbers, and additional supplies of arms have been received from the same quarter.

The Siege of Nicsic.

A dispatch to the *Times* from its Ragusa correspondent says it is reported that Mukhtar Pasha failed in his attempt to revictual Nicsic. He had succeeded in provisioning the first block house in Duga Pass, but was afterwards obliged to withdraw to Keistaz. The insurgents followed and made a night attack on Keistaz and drove Mukhtar to Gatschko. The Turks lost one hundred and twenty killed. Extreme distress prevails in Nicsic.

SPAIN.

The New Constitution.

MADRID, March 23.—The Congress will begin to discuss the new Constitution next week. It is expected that the Government will send an energetic reply to the Pope's protest against the religious toleration clauses.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

VERSAILLES, March 23.—The Senate has adjourned until Monday. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Waddington introduced a bill abrogating the clause of the University law which permits faculties unconnected with the State to grant a decree.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

OPENING

OF

PARIS MILLINERY,

ON SATUEDAY, MARCH 25TH, at

KITCHEN & BEGGS',

122 Federal St., Allegheny City.

c74

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., March 24, 1876.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS AND BINDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th inst., inclusive, for Printing and Binding County Treasurer's Tax Receipts for 1876.

Samples of the above work can be seen in the office of the County Treasurer.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention to apply for a charter of incorporation for the Gas Fuel Company, a corporation to be formed under the provisions of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April A. D. 1874. The character and object of the corporation to be the supply of light or heat to the public by natural gas.

ANDREW CARNEGIE,
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
PARK BROTHERS & CO.,
WILLIAM CLARK & CO.,
BROWN & CO.,
JAMES HEMPHILL.

c84

FARM FOR SALE.

31 acres of Land, on which there is a good House of six rooms, a new Barn and Stables and other outbuildings. There are about 5 acres in timber, and a fine Orchard of choice young fruit trees in good bearing order; also a never-failing well of good water in the yard. This property is situated in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, Pa., 22 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2½ miles from Harrison Station, A. V. R. R., and a few rods from Puckety U. P. Church.

For particulars and terms, apply to Mr. JOHN D. FRASER, Shoe and Leather Bank, 89 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or the undersigned, on the premises.

JAMES GIVEN,
d&s Burrell P. O., Westmoreland co., Pa.

THE COLORADO SPRING

MINING AGENCY.

This Agency, consisting of D. RUSS WOOD, President; N. S. CULVER, M. D., Secretary and Treasurer; E. COPLEY, Manager; H. McALLISTER, Jr.; J. S. WOLFE; MATT. FRANCE and J. J. CURTIS, has been established for the purpose of re-selling Sales of Mining Property.

This object it proposes to effect by obtaining all possible information about Mining Property, which is for sale, and bringing that information under the notice of Capitalists in all parts of the Union, and in other Countries.

Its intention is to represent property truthfully, to sell no Mine for more than it believes to be its value, and in no case ask any advance upon the price fixed by the owner. It will, further, avoid all speculation on its own account, acting simply as an Agent between Seller and Buyer.

In this way it believes that it will secure the confidence of Capitalists, and the means of bringing about large investments in the Mines of the Territory, and their consequent development.

All Persons having Mining Property to sell, are invited to put themselves into correspondence with the undersigned.

EDWARD COPLEY, Manager.

Colorado Springs, Col. c83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ERWIN,

172 and 174 Federal Street.

ALLEGHENY.

BARGAINS IN PRINTS.
BARGAINS IN MUSLINS.
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS.
BARGAINS IN TOWELS.
BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.
BARGAINS IN SILK AND LACE TIES.
BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
BARGAINS IN BLACK CASHMERES.
BARGAINS IN BLACK ALPACAS.

New Goods every day. Best quality of goods and always the lowest prices.

A. W. ERWIN,

172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,

Allegheny City, Pa.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

We offer special inducements in a large line of

Guinet Cachmire Finish

BLACK SILKS

The celebrated make of Lyons Black Silks in rich Cachmire finish, warranted to give entire satisfaction and at prices very much lower than they have been for years.

100 PIECES OF

PACIFIC PERCALES

15c, REAL VALUE 25c.

These goods are very cheap and worth an examination.

New Prints,
Bleached Muslins,
Brown Muslins, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

Feb. 24th, '76.

COCHRAN, M'LEAN & CO.

BROADWAY,

Grand and Crosby Streets,

NEW YORK,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

Respectfully call the attention of their friends generally, and buyers about to visit New York, to their stock of

Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, Woolens, Hosiery, &c., &c.,

And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

SIMON DRUM, Agent.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.

☞MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.

141 WOOD STREET.

Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

MARKET STREET,

Invite the special attention of

DRY GOODS,

NOTION AND MILLINERY TRADE

TO THEIR LINE OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NOW OPEN!

Embracing all the latest novelties and most desirable Goods to be found in the market at bottom prices.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces, Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work

ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITORS!

RAILINGS FOR ENCLOSURE OF SPACES AT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, PHILA.,

MADE TO ORDER AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

Exact fit guaranteed. All our designs have been accepted by the Centennial Commission for Enclosure of Spaces. Designs from the Flatiest to the most Ornamental.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, March 1st, 1876.

The Pennsylvania Lead Company have this day sold their White Lead business to Messrs. C. F. WELLS & CO., who will continue the manufacture of the well-known "Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz" and "Pennsylvania Lead Co." Brands of White

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED....GEO W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30⅞f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼@114¼.

LONGFELLOW is named as likely to succeed DANA, should he be rejected. He is advanced in years, but if eminence in literature is required, he fills the bill.

IF the innocent stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, who are paying for others' rascality, desire to free themselves from their heavy obligations, the sooner they hold a meeting, and apply for GRIER's pardon, that be may come home and testify, the better. The public is in sympathy with the idea, and they have only to act to save themselves.

IT is quite enjoyable to notice the regard for the moralities, as applied to politics, now manifested by the Democratic press. It is the first exhibition of their reference for moral subjects, we have seen for some time. Yet, peculiarly, they do not allow themselves to be impartial, and so utterly overlook PENDLETON and his irregularities. Worse than all, CLYMER, RANDALL, and even TILDEN are badly scotched, and likely to be brought to grief. Over these cases, the Democratic press is either utterly silent, or explanatory and charitable. The Presidential canvass will be very likely to open their eyes on these subjects.

THE Lancaster Convention fully illustrates the spirit and *animus* of the Democratic party in this State. It is the belief of many in that party that they have chances this year that they have not had for a long time before, and the result is a breaking of personal faith, and the development of disgraceful rows. BARR accuses WALLACE of going back on him, while it is evident that the Congressional magnates arrogated to themselves the honors, while the hard work of the coming campaign was turned over to others, who were not accredited as deserving of honors. In the meantime the Philadelphia roughs dominated affairs after their own ideas of things. Happy, united Democracy! What brilliant prospects these rows hold out for future prosperity and triumph!

IT is stated that the signatures of the petitions on the Alderman's bill, now before the Legislature at Harrisburg, wear a very uniform look, showing how possible it is for different persons to write exactly alike. We are charmed with the interest taken by CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG in the welfare of the worthy Aldermen of this city. We suppose this is reciprocal,—a return for the intelligent interest of the Aldermen in operas, and the like. It is always wise to secure the best known and most respectable names possible to petitions, but there is always danger that it may be overdone. When that occurs, then there is suspicion and doubt thrown over the entire affair. We regret to remark that the severe clerical labor put on those petitions is not likely to count for much, as the bill thus sustained is dead beyond resurrection.

THE election of Captain MCCLELLAND as Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee argues that the young element is to be recognized, and that in this end of the State their influence is to be paramount. This will be of great advantage to Mr. HOPKINS in his candidacy this fall, as the element referred to work with him, and he will thus have the most cordial support in carrying forward his campaign. But all this is part of the defeat of the BARR faction, as it is practically counted out in the new deal. Thus the young supplant the old element, and a more vigorous, united effort on the part of the Democracy in this region is likely to be the result. More than this, the force of the State Convention can, if necessary, be secured for this end of the State, particularly in the Congressional contest. We mention these things that our people may understand that it is not to be a walk over, and that they may govern themselves accordingly.

THE *Post* does not seem to be entirely jubilant over the Lancaster Convention. The unfaithful WALLACE flattened out its editor rather too completely for any happiness to result therefrom. WALLACE even sat down on the idea of giving a complimentary vote to JERRY BLACK, and that splendid project had in it, when he rose up, about as much vitality as a cold pancake. Worse than all, he became the leading delegate to the National Convention, when he promised to his friend, the editor, he would not do so. Thus the buoyant hopes of the *Post*, so carefully nurtured, and which, successful, were to prove the potency of its influence, among the Democracy of the State, were suddenly dashed. Not a shred of success attended its efforts, and it is now remanded to the duty of controlling, so far as it can, the unterrified in Allegheny county. Its councils are not wanted in the State, and its editor will be an outsider when the National Convention meets. Such is the ingratitude of politicians. O! lachrymae!

THE selection of ROSCOE CONKLING, by the New York delegation, as their candidate for the Presidency, puts new elements for calculation into the Presidential problem. It leaves that delegation unpledged to other candidates, and may put it under CONKLING's control, to be managed as he may direct. In such an event, it is not at all certain that either BLAINE or BRISTOW will be the candidate, although the latter will have the preference, as between the two, owing to old grudges between BLAINE and CONKLING. The outlook is, that CONKLING will control that delegation, and will use it to promote his political interests. Its number makes it a power that must be felt and respected. In this State, Governor HARTRANFT's name will undoubtedly be presented, but not as a controlling power over the delegation. Once the vote is given, the delegates will follow their own views as to subsequent votes. With the New York delegation it will be different. This fact was tested by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS' amendment to the fifth and sixth resolutions—in which he proposed an unpledged delegation. This was voted down by a two-thirds vote and the original resolutions adopted, showing that the delegation is unequivocally committed to him.

THAT was a bright move, on the part of ten members of Common Council, to vote down the resolution to apply to the Governor and Board of Pardons, for the pardon of GRIER, in order that he may come back and testify on the water bond transaction. It will not, however, prevent the evidence from coming to light. As sure as day, the facts in the case will yet be reached, and innocent parties will be relieved from the burthens that now rest on them, unlawfully and wrongfully. The only argument against the action by Councils, ought at once be met, by the innocent stockholders of the Nation Trust Company. It has been asserted that they do not wish his return. Such is not the fact; but they will do wisely to call a meeting, and sign a petition, asking Councils to pass a resolution favorable to his pardon,—and another applying to the proper parties direct for his pardon. We have reliable intelligence that if he is permitted to return, he will give the entire inside history of the affair, with the names of those who got the money, and of all who had anything to do with the affair. There will be found in his testimony such corroborating circumstances, as will prove its absolute truthfulness, and that there has been some false swearing, as well. It is perfectly certain that there were several parties who shared in the money referred to,—the proceeds of the water bonds. They should be made to bear the burthen of restitution or be exposed and punished. If nothing else is done, we shall urge the Investigating Committee to report a resolution to the House, asking Governor HARTRANFT and the Board of Pardons to conditionally pardon GRIER, that he may return and testify. It is that stupendous piece of rascality,—the absolute robbery of the city, which injures its credit, and the sooner it is fully exposed, and justice dealt out, the better for our credit. GRIER is anxious to return and tell the whole truth. Let him.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* is suspicious of the bill which passed the State Senate, and which confers "the power and authority of a constable" on the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of associations for the detection of thieves and recovery of stolen property. It says of it: "As a rather awkward piece of legislative literature, and it is otherwise a measure that may be the better for some inquiry with the view of discovering exactly what it means, and who it means, under the phrases 'organizations,' 'associations,' 'boards of directors,' and 'executive committees.' It is not long since that an advertisement was published in Philadelphia informing any man who wanted to get rid of his wife, and who desired to have her watched and followed, or 'piped,' according to the slang of the trade; or any woman who wanted a divorce from her husband, and wished to have him watched and 'shadowed,' could find a person ready to take hold of that sort of work, or any other 'detective' work. Is this the kind of organization that is to have the power and authority of constable conferred on its directors and executive committees? That bill, as far as its clumsy diction will permit an insight into it, looks like a good thing for the House to let alone." All bills of a similar character, and whose object is not properly transparent, should be put aside.

ART COLLECTIONS.

Philadelphia is shrewdly managing to make the most of the Centennial, and is particularly careful to look after its art department, and the continuance of it, by means of art schools. Other cities at the East, New York, Boston, and even Baltimore, have given great encouragement to art of late years. In this city, we have been generally careless on the subject, the School of Design being our only public and representative institution, and this was indifferently sustained. Yet our people have not been wholly indifferent to the patronage of art, as many of our citizens have either a few rare pictures each, or have considerable galleries of very excellent paintings. But these have come chiefly from eastern or foreign artists. Our artists have been chiefly engaged on portraits, being thus compelled to bring their art down to the necessities of daily life. The chances of selling elaborately sketched, and carefully painted landscapes, were too uncertain for them to spend time and labor on them. Yet the collection of paintings for the Centennial shows that we have artists of real merit among us, and that they are careful and conscientious, and can furnish work that will rank with any that can be had from the average eastern artists.

What we need is a proper appreciation of all this, and suitable encouragement. We have the artistic taste among us—indeed, it is widely disseminated among the American people. The American people in every class have had their eyes opened to the fact that beauty or integrity in outline, color and aim is a necessity, not an accident of daily life, when once understood and appreciated. The taste will grow, not diminish, as all good and wholesome things do grow. Just as the want becomes more widely felt a class of workmen and work-women will rise to meet it. The quickened æsthetic taste of the people of this country has already put bread into the mouths of thousands who otherwise would have come near starvation. But in encouraging the rising artists, our first efforts should always look to those at home. This is not as generally done as it should be. We once heard of a Pittsburgher who spent $2,500 in an eastern city for paintings, who could have purchased better works of art, for the same money, in this city. Yet one difficulty, in part, is that our artists are not as publicly known, or their merits appreciated. This is the exact need that requires to be remedied. How?—we leave it to our public-minded citizens. But if Philadelphia can secure a permanent institution for the display of works of art, Pittsburgh ought to be able to do the same. We refer to this that it may receive the attention its merits demand.

DOMESTIC SERVICE.

Even the would-be stately New York press are gravely discussing what is sometimes expressively termed the "servant gal" question, that is the trouble, perplexities, costs, and annoyances of domestic service. We have little doubt that it is a subject of very general interest, could it be well treated. There are few problems more difficult to solve. First, is the incongruity between Protestants and Catholics, owing to different habits, church requirements, and the like? Second, is the demand for time that is claimed to be burthensome? Every other Thursday afternoon, and every other Sunday, with car fare and other perquisites, make up very serious items in the way of demands. Third, wages, which have advanced till they have grown with many to be seriously burthensome. The two points named, cannot, of course, be remedied, except where selections can be made that are congenial, and where the habits of the girls do not require so much time away from duty. The pay question is that which most seriously disturbs householders, and is the burthen of complaint among the eastern press. Yet even here, it is accepted that the girls do not act inconsistently. Most of those in employment are young women, who know of no other rate than they are receiving. Of those who earn their living as cooks, chamber-maids, nurses, and laundresses, not one in a hundred was in domestic service fifteen years ago, and consequently to them a reduction of wages is not a return to a former standard, but a positive deprivation of what, as far as their knowledge extends, it has been always their right to receive. They are not political economists. They demand, and not unnaturally demand, only what they went out to service to get—that is twelve or fifteen or twenty dollars a month. The cost of their living they never take into consideration, except when they have to pay it themselves. Their bed and board is to them but a kind of appendage to their function; it belongs to the house in which they work, and the cost of it enters no more into their calculations than that of the carpets and the furniture of which they have the care, or the utensils which they use. The objects of their lives are wages, perquisites, and privileges. And so it is quite likely to be.

The reform which, in our judgment, is foolishly sought through agitation must be brought about by education. The root trouble, we imagine, is not the price so much as the inferiority of service obtained, when high prices have been paid. The great demand of the times, as to those who render domestic service, is that they shall be able to return an acceptable quality of service, and yet this is not obtainable, for several reasons. Most of those who are in service in this country have not had the opportunity to learn how to cook skillfully or to perform any kind of domestic service acceptably, before coming to this country; and when they enter service the ladies of the house are not competent to instruct them. This is the first evil to be remedied. Our girls and young ladies need to be thoroughly taught in schools or homes, how properly to cook and perform such domestic duties as are involved in proper housekeeping. Could a school be established for teaching, particularly the art of cooking, and housekeepers join to employ only those who graduate from these schools, we might soon have a reform in the direction named. But without the ability at home to train raw recruits aright, and no chance for them to be trained, we cannot fail to have inefficient help, with prices attached that are first-class in every respect.

THE BURGLAR ALARM.

Mr. Jones' Experience With the New Patent.

The stories of burglars had so alarmed the Jones family in Allegheny, that a council of war was held to consider the best means of avoiding the threatened danger.

"I know a fellow that has a splendid dog that he'd sell," said Master Jones. "The dog is fierce; bite a piece out of you as soon as look at you. I'll get him, if you like, and we can turn him into the hall nights."

"Thank you," said Mrs. Jones. "I'd as soon have my throat cut by burglars as be torn to pieces by a savage dog."

"A dog is impossible in a city house," said Mr. Jones; "but I'll buy an alarm, and a pistol, and keep it loaded under my pillow."

"Then *I* shall sleep elsewhere," said Mrs. Jones. "*No*, I'll sit up all night, every night, until I die, before *that* shall be done."

"All women are idiots," said Mr. Jones. "All men are crazy," said Mrs. Jones. "But you shall have your way and shoot your family if you like. That always comes of having fire-arms about."

"Let them come in and murder us, then," said Mr. Jones. "I suppose you object to the alarm, too?"

But finally the alarm was decided upon and purchased, and attached to all the doors and windows on the lower floor; and two days after this was done, Mr. Jones, being obliged to leave home on business, congratulated himself on his promptitude of action.

"With this alarm, you are quite safe, my dears," he said, as he took his departure. "The minute you hear it, open the windows and scream for the policemen."

Mr. Jones then stepped into the carriage, which whirled him to the train which conveyed him to a distant city. There he became very much occupied with certain important affairs, and when he had been absent a month, forgot all about the burglars, as well as all about the alarm.

The letters from home did not mention it, and so it passed entirely from his memory; and, as at last, he found himself on his homeward way, upon a night-train, which he had taken quite unexpectedly—for he had written the day before that he should not be back for a week—it occurred to him that his arrival would be a delightful surprise for the family. He had his latch-key with him, and he quite chuckled over the thought of letting himself in, and being found snug in bed next morning.

"Won't there be a time!" said he to himself. "Ma'll scream. The girls—I can hear 'em laugh. And Sam. will pretend not to be astonished—ha, ha, ha!"

So, with his portmanteau in his hands, Mr. Jones having reached home, ascended the steps of his domicile, and deliberately, but softly proceeded to open his front door.

As he did so, the alarm was sprung, a racket and jingle filled the house, and simultaneously Mrs. Jones, the Misses Jones, Master Jones, the cook, the chambermaid, and the waiter, thrust their heads out of their respective windows, and screamed, "Police!"

Almost as they did so, two clubs struck the pavement, and two giants in uniform seized Mr. Jones by the arms.

"Ah, got you this time!" cried one of them. "We've been looking out for you for some time, too."

"Let me go," said Mr. Jones. "I live here. It's a mistake!"

"Yes, I've no doubt it's a mistake," said the policeman.

"But tell them—tell them; let me offer proof," pleaded Mr. Jones. "They all know me; tell them it's Mr. Jones."

"He says it's Mr. Jones," cried the policeman to a night-cap and shawl at the window.

"My husband is in Chicago," said Mrs. Jones.

But she peeped out nevertheless. However she did not recognize her husband. Mr. Jones had left home in a tall hat and an overcoat; but during his absence, he had unfortunately purchased a traveling "duster," that touched his heels, and a cap. He wore both, as was natural, upon a midnight journey.

"No, I never saw that object before," said Mrs. Jones. "Do take him away."

"You'll appear against him, ma'am?"

"Decidedly. I shall consider it my duty," said the lady, and shut the window.

Then Jones remonstrated with the policeman, and begged to have Mr. Smith, next door, called, and was told to hold his tongue. Jones was not a mild man. In a few minues his wrath boiled over; he attacked the policeman with his umbrella bravely, and was totally defeated. He arrived at the station house with a black eye and a bruise on his forehead, and frothing at the mouth with rage; and was locked up after having been recognized by several experts as "Tommy the tapper," a noted burglar, for whose arrest a large reward was offered. His valise was taken away from him, also a watch and pocket-book, and he was shut up in a cell with an intoxicated tramp who had arrived at that stage of *delirium tremens* at which snakes are the favorite delusion, and who took poor Mr. Jones for one, or several of them, and insisted on treading on his head.

In argument and single combat with this gentleman, Mr. Jones passed the hours until morning, when he was taken from his highly perfumed sequestration, and dragged through the bleak streets to a court of justice, where he attempted to emplain matters once more, and was still explaining them without producing the slightest effect on any one, when his wife and son arrived.

Even then the Ulster, the cap, and the black eye, deceived poor Mrs. Jones for a few moments, and but for Sam, there is no knowing what might have become of the unhappy gentleman. However, Sam. came to his rescue, and the three went home together in a cab; Mrs. Jones moaning and wringing her hands all the way, and Mr. Jones threatening to sue for a divorce.

He forgave his wife at last, however, but he never forgave the alarm, which he demolished forthwith.

A PRETTY POKER-PLAYER.

A Woman on the "Bluff"—Her Exploits in the West—$1,500 Taken Out of the Milwaukee "Bloods" in a Single Night.

The good people of Milwaukee have been strangely stirred of late by the advent in their midst of a magnificent blonde, who has a slight penchant for the highly seductive game of "draw poker." Directly upon arriving in the city she secured the most expensive apartments at the best hotel, and inserted an advertisement in the morning's paper which would give the readers to infer that she was a lonely young woman, and sighing for the sweets of a young man's companionship. With that peculiar notion for gallantry for which the Milwaukee youth is celebrated, the young lady was at once besieged by notes, asking for an appointment, which of course, was readily granted. At the designated hour the "buck" rapped at the door of her apartment, and was greeted with a vision of beauty that would set the brain of an anchorite aflame, and make him heave stones at his grand-mother. According to the accounts of an infatuated Milwaukee reporter, who evidently was among those who "called," this young lady is beautiful, tall and graceful, and has a wreath of gloriously golden hair, that would make a man fall down and worship in silent adoration! She has absolutely faultless, pure Grecian features, eyes through which one catches momentary glimpses of heaven." Once under the influence of those eyes, and the victim is gone beyond redemption. "What shall we do to pass a pleasant evening? I am so lonely, you know. Do you play cards?" The young man does. "Shall we play casino, or perhaps you know how to play that beautiful game, 'draw poker?'" He eagerly assents; ten-cent ante and a dollar limit, and the result is the knowing lamb is quickly flecked by the guileless one. Victory exercises a soporific influence upon the fair one, and the caller is politely dismissed to make room for another victim with whom she has an engagement a few moments later. Whether it is owing to supernatural powers, wax on her fingers, or a marked pack of cards, no one can say, but certain it is that the best players in Milwaukee have been invariably and ingloriously worsted. In addition to this, she treats her callers in the most reserved and lady-like manner, and resents the slightest familiarity. She is clearly playing to win, and we have the singular spectacle of an educated, refined, cultivated and beautiful young woman, infatuated with a terrible passion for money-getting; and she certainly thus far has adopted a successful method of gratifying her desires. She won $1,500 at a single sitting during her stay in Milwaukee, and other nights sums ranging from $50 to $100.

Since the young woman's sudden rise into notoriety it has been ascertained that she was formerly a resident of Jamestown, N. Y., where she was employed as a teacher in the public schools. The *Democrat* of that place, in alluding to her, says:

"In the years '67-9 there was in attendance at the J. U. S. and C. I., a young lady named ——, who had, she claimed, run away from her parents in Michigan and come East to get an education.' She was a good student, and in '69-70 she obtained employment as a teacher in the branch schools. During the years '70 and '71 she was employed as a teacher in the grammar schools. She was regarded as a particularly capable teacher, succeeding wonderfully in making her scholars learn. She, however, had a spirited temper, and was known to tell her pupils, when angry, that she would 'cut their ears off,' or 'dig out their eyes.'"

She was very bold in the expression of her opinions, made a practice of carrying a revolver neatly concealed in the folds of her bustle, and with her magnificent beauty, naturally exhibited a "flirtatious" turn of mind which proved extremely disastrous to the youth of the neighborhood. These many peculiar qualities, although extremely interesting, were not considered exactly desirable in a school teacher, and it was a great relief when she finally resigned and went to Cleveland, where she became a book agent.

This seems to have been the lowest part of her career, though, as an offset to the necessary degradation, she came out of this venture much better, financially, than her employers. Her next attempt was as a "drummer," a "regular commercial traveler," for a spice firm in Cleveland, but that failed to pan out in accordance with her desires, and she next appears in the eminently successful *role* of the "boss poker player of the Northwest." Milwaukee was evidently selected for the *debut* of "The Winning Hand," probably on account of the gullibility of its people, and she certainly has no reason to complain of the success which has thus far attended her novel scheme. Probably when the right man appears she will play for a nobler game, and strike at the heart, provided it beats inside gold-lined pockets, unless, indeed, she sees the inside of a station-house before she completes the enterprise. Just now the good people of Milwaukee are so lost in admiration and wonder that they have not thought of doing anything, and the beautiful adventuress, taking advantage of their ecstacy, will doubtless quietly "skip" in the town, only to appear under another name in greener fields and pastures new. Efforts should be made to secure her for the Centennial as a specimen of what American industry can do. She might give the foreigners a few new and pleasant ideas, and, in turning their heads, it would be no more than fair to allow her the privilege of turning their pockets.

WOMEN LAWYERS.

A Plea in Behalf of the Gentler Sex.

Chief Justice Ryan, of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, has refused to admit Miss Goodell to the bar of his court, on the ground that "the Legislature never contemplated a confusion of the sexes," but intended that men only should be lawyers. Unquestionably the Judge is so far right. All attempts, by a quibbling construction of statutes and constitutions, to procure for women privileges and franchises from which, from time immemorial, they have been debarred, are in themselves absurd, and quite unworthy of serious consideration. The fundamental laws of government are not to be interpreted after such a childish fashion. The men who made the Constitution of the United States did not intend that women should vote. Those who made the State Constitution did not dream of such a thing. Nor did those who have heretofore made statutes regulating the practice of law, intend that women should practice as lawyers. These are the facts. Nothing will be gained by the attempt to ignore them, nor will any Judge who values his reputation base any decision upon a rule of construction so utterly loose.

We think, however, that having thus correctly laid down the law, Judge Ryan should have stopped. Having determined that there was "no statutory provision for the admission of females to the bar," there was little need that his Honor should enter into an elaborate argument against female lawyers. This, we beg leave to suggest, was a matter not before him. The peculiar qualities," he said, "of womanhood, its gentle graces, its quick sensibility, its tender susceptibility, its purity, its delicacy, its emotional impulses, its subordination of hard reason to sympathetic feeling, are surely not qualifications for forensic strife." All this is well said, but it has been said before. There may be a reason in it why a woman should not wish to be a lawyer, but there is no reason in it why a woman should not be a lawyer if she wishes to be; for if she does wish to be, then the presumption, according to the Judge's theory, is that she is deficient in "the gentle graces," "the tender susceptibilities," and "the emotional impulses," and will therefore break no law of *her* nature at least by becoming an attorney. With all these fine qualities, the Judge's ideal woman is not likely to make the mistake which he deprecates; and it is not merely possible, but extremely probable, if the profession of law were open everywhere to women, that the vast majority of them would continue to follow the law of their nature, and stay at home with their children.

We do not wonder that masculine-minded women sometimes get a little angry with this talk about "the gentler graces" and "the tender susceptibilities," "the emotional impulses" and "the sympathetic feelings." Does a man, then, succeed as a lawyer only by being coarse and hard and tough? "Our profession," said the Judge, "has essentially to do with all that is selfish and extortionate, knavish and criminal, coarse and brutal, repulsive and obscene in human life." Admitting this, is not the same true of the clerical profession? And do lawyers or clergymen become sinners by the contact which is implied in defending criminals or in shriving penitents? Is the corollary encouraging that so far as male lawyers are gently graceful, quickly sensitive, pure, delicate and sympathetic, a large practice will inevitably make them, by mere contagion, "selfish, knavish, coarse and obscene?" A court of justice, when a student offers himself for admission to the bar, inquires whether he has read Blackstone and Story and Chitty and Comyn thoroughly; and whether he is of age and of good moral character; but we have never heard of a Judge who asked such a candidate about his "susceptibilities" and "emotional impulses." It is taken for granted that the lad has pluck and muscle enough for his business; and it frequently turns out that he is sadly deficient in these *proprii quæ maribus*. Though half or more of them who are annually admitted to the profession prove to be grossly unfit for it, courts have not yet taken upon themselves to decide upon psychological fitness of candidates.

The strongest argument against breaking down all the barriers which keep women out of certain professions is that of proscription. Ever since the creation peculiar duties and avocations have fallen naturally to men, and others quite as naturally to women. It is quite sufficient to note the distinction of Lewisburg many years ago, and lived a consistent Christian life. She was courteous and urbane in her manner, graceful and dignified in her deportment, and under all circumstances was a true woman."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert G. Schmertz.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

SERVANTGALISM.

How the Sisterhood Should be Regulated.

There is some agitation in New York over servants wages, and appropo of the discussion the *Times* says: "The cost of living does, however, press grievously upon most of us, and prudence, if not necessity or honesty, demands a reduction of our daily household expenditures. For these it is that are the source of care to the provider. An occasional indulgence in luxury or pleasure is nothing in comparison. But this retrenchment is not to be found in saving two or three dollars a month in the wages we pay our servants. It is to be found rather, so far as servants are concerned, in constant supervision of them daily and at various times of the day by the housekeeper, to see that not only they do their work but that they do it well, not wastefully, not in a way that diminishes rather than increases the value of what they work upon; that they do not break and otherwise destroy furniture and other articles, and that they do not give away what we cannot afford to lose. It is to be found in thoughtful care of provision for the table; that what is eaten shall cost no more than it must, and yet shall be presented in an attractive, palatable, wholesome form. It is to be found, with many women, but not with all, in a reduction of their expenditure upon dress, an expenditure which probably adds less to the comfort and to their attractiveness than any other for which they require money. Let us indeed, pay no more wages than we can afford, and only what is a fair rate, but such domestic economy as we have just specified will, in ninety-nine families out of a hundred, save more in a month than would be saved by the proposed reduction of wages in a year."

Don't Laugh at Breaking Hearts.

Do not laugh at the drunken man reeling through the street, however ludicrous the sight may be; just stop to think. He is going home to some tender heart that will throb with intense agony; some doting mother, perhaps, who will grieve over the downfall of her once sinless boy; or it may be a fond wife, whose heart will almost burst with grief as she views the destruction of her idol; or it may be a loving sister who will shed bitter tears over the degredation of her brother, shorn of his manliness and self-respect. Rather drop a tear in silent sympathy with those hearts so keenly sensitive and tender, yet so proud and loyal that they can not accept sympathy tendered them either in word, look or act, although it might fall upon their crushed and wounded hearts as refreshingly as the summer dew upon the withering plant.

LORD CLYMER.

Lord Clymer he was a noble lord
A noble of high degree;
And when he was home he paid for his board
On his manor in Berks Countee—tee—tee,
On estates in Berks Countee.

One morning he rose with a terrible frown
And a brow so wrathful to see,
And said he was going to Washingtown
To uncover some Belknapee—ee—ee,
To unearth some sculdduggerreer.

He traveled all night and he traveled full fast,
But never a-wearied was he,
And when at the city he stayed him at last,
He called him his committee—tee—tee,
The war department committee.

He collared Sir Belknap, the warrior so bold,
"You're the man I wanted to see:"
But he let go his "holts," straightway he was told
That his witness had jumped the citee—tee—tee,
And was in British territoree.

He asked for more time and he asked for more help;
For help sorely perplexed was he;
While a member, hight Robbins, with pitiful yelp,
Cried "I'm by your old committee—tee tee—:
I'm exposed on my own committee."

And wailing was heard in the committee room,
When a noble from Kentuck-i-ee
Was swept high and dry by this very new broom,
This investigating committee—tee—tee,
That showed up Mr. Pendleton's fee.

But the snarl it grew more complicated by far,
And when next the august committe
Looked up to observe who they had at the bar,
Mr. Clymer he groaned, "It is me—me—me,"
Ungrammatically groaned "It is me."

STATE NEWS.

SALTSBURG has a scandal case on hand.

SCARLET FEVER prevails in Lehigh county.

THE tax collector of Meyersdale, Somerset county, has disappeared, leaving a balance of $300 unsettled.

EDDIE SCOTT, twelve years of age, was caught in a shafting at Freedom, on Monday, and had his arm broken in three places.

THE Altoona *Mirror* says that Wm. M. Lloyd's assets will almost cover his indebtedness, so that gentleman is hardly "a million behind," although some people think he might "pony up."

YESTERDAY, while the biting west wind was blowing and the snow was being whirled in blinding eddies, a thin robed girl, with a young wailing babe, was hurrying the—District Attorney.—*Indiana Messenger.*

GEN. GALLAGHER has determined upon calling the Tenth Regiment to camp at Saltsburg, on Monday, the 15th of May, remaining the entire week. At the same time and place, the Ninth Regiment, Gen. Harry White, will also occupy the "tented field."

THE Lewistown *Democrat* notes a curious circumstance which occured last week, in connection with the death of a lady near Reedsville. On Wednesday night a clock in the house struck one, when the hands indicated the time to be five minutes before one. But, what was still more singular, the clock, being out of order had not struck before for two years past. The sick woman noticing the striking, mentioned this fact, and added, "I will die at 1 o'clock." And, sure enough, precisely twenty-four hours later, at five minutes before 1 o' clock, Thursday night, her spirit took its flight.

FROM Altoona comes a cry of distress. The city is deeply in debt, and the councilmen cannot be induced to grapple with the vexed financial question. It is trembling on the brink of financial ruin, and cannot pay the interest on its debt. It cannot borrow money because it has no authority to do so; it cannot levy additional taxes, because no law exists granting it that privilege; it cannot divert revenue from one hand to another, because it has no money on hand and little collectable on any fund. What then is to be done? say the citizens. Councilmen shirk the question either through fear or because they have not the brains to comprehend its importance. Yet certain it is, they say, that something must be done, or upon council will rest the odium of a bankrupt and disgraced city.

A CITIZEN of Altoona had an upper tooth which was loose and troublesome, so he resolved to extract it by fastening a string to it, but after a trial, finding the operation painful, he hadn't the grit to grin and bear it. He thought if the tooth could be extracted by some sudden mode, the pain could be but transient; and after mature deliberation he hit upon an ingenious plan to jerk it out in a jiffy. Procuring a heavy flat-iron, he tied it to the other end of cord attached to his tooth, then shutting both eyes, he let the iron "drop," which descended plump centre on his pet corn. After hopping about the room first on one foot, then on the other, groaning in anguish of spirit and reciting choice passages from profane history, he finally calmed down sufficiently to hurl the flat-iron over the fence, and swathe his sore toe in camphor and cotton. But he pulled the tooth, and saved the dentist's fee.

THE Williamsport *Sun* says: "Mrs. Nancy Eckert died at the residence of her nephew, Mr. Frank Porter, in Clinton township, Lycoming county, on Friday, the 10th instant. She was the widow of the late George Eckert, of Lewisburg. Deceased was born at Milton, Pa., February 22, 1806, and was the last survivor of three of them who are annually admitted to the profession prove to be grossly unfit for it, courts have not yet taken upon themselves to decide upon psychological fitness of candidates.

$2,000,000 Stolen
In five years from
B. T. BABBITT, of New York,
Who still makes
Babbitt's Best Soap.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

FOR CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43d DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&s

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, MCCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 1853. 1876.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21st,

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW SPECIALTIES,

AND

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S, Nos. 155, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Having secured some SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS, we shall offer this week EXTRA INDUCEMENTS in all kinds and classes of Goods in every department of the house, prices lower than we ever before had the pleasure of offering, and our stock now being VERY COMPLETE and EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE, an examination will amply repay.

On our Black Alpaca counter we have placed some special bargains, and not confining our customers to one particular brand, they have a large line from which to select and their own choice and pleasure as to weight and finish.

At 28c, An extra bargain in
BLACK ALPACAS
At 37½c, Special good value in BLACK ALPACAS.
At 45c and 50c, Superior quality in BLACK ALPACAS.
These goods being our own importation, they will be found unusually good value, also a full line of lower and finer qualities at equally low prices.

At 75c and 87½c, Good quality
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
At $1.00 per yard, an extra bargain in GROS GRAIN BLACK DRESS SILKS.
At $1.50 per yard, REAL HAND SPUN BLACK SILKS, made expressly for ourselves—a special good bargain, usually sold at $1.75.
At $1.12½ per yard, another new line of COLORED DRESS SILKS, latest line of shades, usually sold at $1.25.
All our Silks are imported directly from Lyons, France, and in every quality to $3.50 to $4.00 per yard, will be found

EXTRA GOOD VALUE.
Large variety all grades and materials in
Colored Spring Dress Goods
At very low prices.

It has ever been our desire and endeavor to offer our patrons the BEST POSSIBLE VALUE to be found ANYWHERE, but we are pleased to state we have this week far surpassed any of our previous efforts, as per a few of the SPECIALTIES given in our

Domestic Goods Department.

AT 4½ CENTS PER YARD, A LARGE LINE OF
FULL STANDARD PRINTS,
All perfect and Dark.
AT 5 CENTS PER YARD, FINE VARIETY OF
Good Styles STANDARD CALICOS, Perfectly Fast Colors.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
WILL OPEN TO-DAY OVER
100 CASES SPRAGUE'S PRINTS,
Choice styles, the cream of their printing and stock, which we offer at
6 1-4 CENTS per Yard, or
5 3-4 CENTS per Yard by the Piece.
At 8½ cents, an extra bargain in 4-4 Heavy Sheeting Muslins.
At 5 cents per yard, 8-4 Bleached Table Damask, All Linen, a superior bargain.
At $1.00 per yard, very fine Bleached Table Damask, slightly imperfect, worth $1.50.
SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Scotch, American, French and German Towels,
Being much under usual and real value.
NOTE.—Our Table Damasks being bought directly in Belfast, Ireland, and all other Foreign Linen Goods directly from manufacturers and importers directly by ourselves, that we can offer extra good value will be undoubted.
At 75 cents and upward, a large line and special good value in full size Bed Quilts.
At 25 cents per yard, Blue Kentucky Jeans, worth 50 cents, and extra good value in Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., for Men and Boys' Wear.

Now novelties constantly arriving and New Goods placed on our counters every day at lowest prices.
At 25c and 50c,
LADIES' KID GLOVES
Slightly soiled, a fine variety of colors and blacks.
At 6¼c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18¾c and 25c, special good bargains in Ladies' and Gents'
All-Linen White Handkerchiefs,
Direct from Belfast, and much under real value.
Latest advices from Switzerland announce a reduction of 25 per cent. on Embroideries, and our immense variety in all widths will now be found to correspond with the reduction.
At 33c, Extra good
WHITE & COLORED CORSETS.
At 62½c, opened to-day, a superior quality White and Colored Woven Corsets.
A very large and complete assortment of
Gents' Furnishing Goods
Of every description, at lowest prices.
Hosiery, Gloves, Collars,
Neckwear, &c., &c.
As fast as NEW ATTRACTIONS appear in Eastern cities they are placed on our counters at lowest prices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our trade being very active and sales rapid, and as our advertisements are changed regularly every Tuesday and Friday, persons living at a distance would serve their own interests by ordering as soon as convenient after reading advertisement. Samples sent when requested, and Goods expressed on receipt of money, or sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States or Territories. When ordering give your name, P. O. address, Express Office or county and State, plain and distinct as possible.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President,
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier,

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, March 24, 1876. }

There is no essential change to notice in monetary affairs. Rates for call loans continue low, and the demand at the banks small. There are no great monetary movements to call for any change, and from appearances matters will move along for at least ten days yet, quietly and without material change. Even the New York stock market has lost its material features, and it is sluggish and slow. In other cities, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Chicago the features of the market are the same as here.

Rates of discount at the banks are 8@9 per cent. The former rate is accorded only to first-class independent borrowers.

On the street rates are 9@10 per cent. The supply of good paper is scanty.

It is said that Mr. Fair, the principal owner of the Consolidated Virginia Mine, who is in Washington, has made a proposition to furnish the Treasury with sixty million dollars' worth of gold and silver within eighteen months, and to take bonds for the same. It is not learned what rate of interest is desired, however, on the bonds. This proposition is under consideration.

There seems to be no reasonable question that all the recent arrangements for the third (steel) rail on the Erie road will be carried out. The track west of Elmira (or Waverly) will be through to Buffalo and the Falls by the middle of April, as the work now looks. This rail is laid by the Lehigh Valley Company. The other contracts with the Delaware and Lackawanna and Delaware and Hudson will be exchanged in a day or two. These give a third rail from New York to Waverly.

The New York Central Railroad and Canal Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of $2 50 per share on the capital stock, payable on and after April 10, at the office of the Pennsylvania railroad, No. 31 Cortlandt street, New York, and No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122¾
" 1865, all called	117¾
" 1865, new	119
" 10-40's	118½
5-20's 1865-coupons	122¾
10-40's	117¾
Currency 6's	123½
New 5 per cents	118½
10-40's—coupons	118½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	113½
Erie	20½
L. Shore	91½
C. C. & I. C.	93
Ill. Cent.	113½
Do. Pref	91
Michigan Southern	94½
Do. Guar	94½
North Western Com	42¾
Do. Pref	64
Rock Island	107¾
Cleve. & Pitts	97
Pacific Mail	29½
Western Union Tel.	68¾

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

Penn. R. (R)	57½
Reading (R)	50½
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	113
Oil Creek & Allegheny (R)	74½
Lehigh Valley (B)	62¾
A., V. & R. Incomes 6's	70

Ohio & Mississippi	20¾
Union Pacific	62¾
Toledo & Wabash	21¾
Harlem ex. div.	139½
Adams Express	93
American Express	63¾
U. S. Express	72¾
Wells, Fargo & Co.	86
Quicksilver	18¾
Fort Wayne	102¾
Hannibal & St. Jos.	18¼
Panama	133
Iron Mountain	20

Money closed easy at 3@4; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The customs receipts were $300,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $105,000. The clearings were $16,000,000. The specie shipments were $448,000. Sterling was at 486¼@489¼. Gold was steady at 114¼@114¾. The carrying rates were 1 to 3. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were dull and strong. State securities were steady. Stocks were dull, and with the exception of Erie, which declined 1 per cent., the changes were slight. The transactions aggregated 108,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific Mail, 13,000 Western Union, 37,000 Erie, and 42,000 Lake Shore.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 122¾; 5-20s '65, 118¾; do. new, 119; do. '67, 121¼; do.'68, 123; 10-40s, 117¼; do. coupons, 118¾; new 5s, 118¾; currency 6s, 126¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 43; do. new, 41; Virginia new, 36; do. old, 36½; Missouri 6s, 104.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 68¾; Pacific Mail, 29¼; Adams Express, 93; American Express, 63; United States Express, 71; New York Central, 113; Erie, 20½; do. preferred, 36; Harlem, 140½; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 83; Lake Shore, 93½; Union Pacific, 62¾; Illinois Central, 101¾; Pittsburgh, 97; Northwestern common, 42¾; do. preferred, 63¾; Rock Island, 110¼; New Jersey Central, 106¾; St. Paul, 43½; do. preferred, 69¾; Wabash, 33¾; do. preferred, 94; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Terre Haute, 45; do. preferred, 78; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do. preferred, 110½; Ohio & Mississippi, 20¾; Indiana Central, 47; Burlington & Quincy, 118½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 104½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 15¾; Central Pacific, 107¾; Union, 104¾; grant, 102¾; Panama, 34; Marioposa, 8½; do. preferred, 21; Missouri Pacific, 114¾.

LONDON, March 23.—The Bank of England discount rate was fixed to-day at 3½ per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £727,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 46½ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into bank on balance to-day was £154,000. Bar silver is very flat in consequence of the reduction in Indian exchanges. Sales were made yesterday at 52¾ pence, which, according to the *Times*, is the lowest quotation ever touched. Consols: money, 94 9-16; account, 944. U. S. 5-20s '65, 105½; do '67, 108; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 106; New York Central, 104; Erie, 19½; do preferred, 30.

PARIS, March 23.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 28,998,000 francs in the past week. Rentes, 66f 97½c.

FRANKFORT, March 23.—U. S. new 5s, 101¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, March 23, 1876. }

There is no special change to note in the business situation; while trade is not what it should be and usually is at this particular time, it is improving, nevertheless, and for most of the leading staples, prices are tending upward. Breadstuffs are firmer, Flour, Wheat and Corn showing a marked improvement within the past few days, and Butter continues to advance, with a demand in excess of the supply. Coffee is still reported firm, the recent advance being maintained. In a word, the business outlook is improving, and with some good weather, drying up the country roads, country orders will come forward more freely.

ASHES—In fair demand, and notwithstanding the market is pretty well supplied, prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote at $5,50@5,50 ₱ bbl for fair to choice.

ASHES—Following are the current rates—in a jobbing way, (48 per cent. common, 44 per cent. Refined do., (90 per cent.) 3¾@4c; Pearl ash, 7½@8; Potash, 7c; Nitrate Soda, 3¾@4c; Manganese, 6½@7; Arsenic, 5c; Flour Spar, 2@2½c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X ₱ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11, half bbls in proportion.

APPLE BUTTER—70@75c ₱ gall.

BUTTER—Continues in active demand, and prices are still tending upward; sales reported at 40@45c for prime to choice; 30@35c for common to fair, and 20@25c for inferior. There has been an advance of 10@12c ₱ lb within the past few days. One firm reports having disposed of 3,800 lbs on Wednesday. The scarcity is attributed in part to the bad condition of the country roads, and while the supply is usually light at this season of the year, it is not likely that current rates will be maintained any length of time.

BEANS—Drag along with a light demand, and at low prices. The stocks now here are amply sufficient to meet the demand for the balance of the season, and no higher prices are looked for. Prime navy, $1,15 in round lots, and small orders filled at $1,25 ₱ bu.

CHEESE—There is a very fair demand, and we can report regular jobbing sales of prime Ohio Factory at 13¼@14c; do New York, 14½@15c. A New York paper of Wednesday says: A firm tone is shown upon the other side, from the fact that there was an advance of ½c there on Saturday, after the news of large shipments had reached them. The market may be called firm but quiet here. Strictly fine cheese are narrowed down, and the trade is turning more upon common to medium goods, shippers buying somewhat freely at 10@12c. Sales of 5,000 are reported at 11½@c, 150 fine at 13¾c, and 200 summer cheese at 11c. A few of the factories have commenced to make new cheese. Dealers fear they will attempt to get two prices, viz: one price for the butter skimmed off and another for cheese made from the residue. If low prices are returned for the latter it will only be what they must expect.

CEMENT, &c., &c.—Following are the jobbing rates: Louisville Cement, $2,05@2,25 ₱ bbl, Rosendale, $2@3,50; Youghiogheny, $2,00@2,25; Portland, $7@7,50. Calcined Plaster—French's Selected, $4; New York, $3,50; Michigan, $3,50. White Limes, Cleveland, $1,60@1,75; Fremont, $1,40@1,75; Ohio, $1,50@1,75; Land Plaster, $2,75@3,25.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Steel Rope has been reduced ½c ₱ lb, otherwise the list remains unchanged. Following are the regular card rates, revised and corrected:

MANILLA ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upwards	14½ cts. per lb
⅜ "	15¾ "
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¾ "
Tarred rope and tarly yarn	14½ "
Hay, stave and leather twine	14¾ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14¾ cts. per lb
Bolt Rope Yarns	15¾ "
Sand Pump Rope	14¾ "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	10¼ cts. per lb
⅜ "	11¾ "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter	11¾ "
Hay, Spoke and Leather Twine	10¾ "

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	11¾ cts. per lb
⅜ "	11¾ "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Hay twine	11¾ "
Tarred sail twine	10¾ "

DRIED FRUIT—The demand has been exceedingly light, and our market is entirely devoid of animation in this line. But few small lots are selling, and although stocks are light yet they are in excess of the demand. Prime Dried Apples quotable at 9c on orchard, the best quarters and sliced, 10@11c ₱ ₱. Peaches continue quiet at 11@11½c in lots, and 12@12½c in a small way. Blackberries inactive at 12@12½c. Pitted Cherries, 25@28c; Raspberries, 30c ₱ pound.

EGGS—The receipts keep up well, notwithstanding the stormy weather and bad condition of the country roads, hence prices are not going up as dealers generally expected; indeed, if anything, the market is weaker, as we are cognizant of some parties who were only asking 15c to-day, whereas in the early part of the week they were holding at 16c; we give 15c as the ruling price.

FISH—There is a fair trade, but no recent change in prices. We quote:

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	$24 00	₱ bbl.
No 1 do do	22 00	do
Ex No 1 Shore do	28 00	do
No 1 Shore do	25 00	do
Ex No 1 Bay do	20 00	do
No 1 Bay do	18 00	do
Ex No 2 do	16 00	do
Large No 3 do	12 00	do
Split Labrador Herring	$8@8 50	do
Split Shore Herring	7 25@8 50	do
Whitefish	5 75	₱ hf bbl
Salmon Trout	3 75	do
Large Georges Codfish	6¼c	₱ lb
Medium do do	5	do
Boneless Codfish	7	do
Halibut	12	do
No 1 Herring	40c	₱ box
Scaled do	50c	do
Smoked Bloater Herring	$1.75	do

FLOUR—The market has stiffened up very materially within the past few days, and while there has been no general advance here as yet, the indications at the present writing point very decidedly in that direction. We continue former quotations: Spring wheat flours, $6,25@5,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50@7; ambers, $7,00@7,50. Rye Flour, $4,75@5,00 per bbl. Buckwheat flour, $1@1,50 ₱ cwt.

GROCERIES—Our merchants generally report business as picking up; some of them claim to have been very busy for a week or two past, but, as a rule, it is behind what it usually is at this season of the year. The leading staples present but no new or important features to which reference has not previously been made in these columns. Coffee continues firm. Sugars are reported steady, with an increasing demand, and the same is true of prime New Orleans Molasses. Syrups, Rice and minor articles quiet and unchanged.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7¾	Louisiana	5¾@6¾

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @62	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N. O. choice	60	N. O. strictly prime	58
Fair	54	Demarara	50@55

SUGAR.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	9¾
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellow	9 @ 9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEE.

Fancy Rio	23¾	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27
Prime Rio	22@23	R. Rio, loose	26¾
Good Rio	20@21½	Roasted Java	33 to 40
Old Gov. Java	36		

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is firmer, in sympathy with the advices from other points, but there is not much doing here; there is but little offering, and buiiers are loth to take hold at current rates, in consequence of the unsatisfactory condition of the flour trade—they claim that there is little or no margin for profit, that it is cheaper relatively than Wheat. We continue to quote good to prime Ohio at 1 Indiana red at $1,32@1,37; Michigan white, $1,43@1,45. Shelled Corn continues in very light supply, consequently prices are strong, with an advancing tendency; we quote at 51@52 for mixed, and 53@55c for yellow. Ear Corn is also firmer—quoted at 50@52c on wharf and track. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed, 39@40c; white, 41@42c. Rye quiet at unchanged at 78@80c. Barley continues exceedingly dull.

HAY—The market is bare of prairie hay; there have been no arrivals for several days, as it could not be laid down here at the prices at which it has been selling. Timothy is firmer and higher in consequence of diminished receipts; selling at $17@19, on wharf and track, according to quality.

STRAW—In fair demand at $6,75 ₱ bbl to the trade, and $4 in a small way.

HIDES—The prices have declined since our last report. There is a good demand for heavy steers, but cows, bulls and damaged are lower and hard to sell. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	6¾a	7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7¾a	8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	8 a	9
Green Salted Calf	9 a	11
Green Butcher Cows		5½
Green Butcher Steers, light		6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy		8
Green Bull Hides		4½

LEATHER—General trade is rather quiet in this article. Harness in fair demand. Upper very dull. Calf slow. Rough Leather of choice quality scarce. Hed Sole unchanged. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0.31@0.39	
Oak Sole, city	0.35@0.45	
Hed Sole, B. A. heavy and mid	0.28@0.30	
Hed Sole, Orinoco	0.28@0.31	
Hed Sole, good 4pd	0.25@0.29	
Oak, Rough	0.25@0.27	
Harness, city oak	0.30@0.38	
Harness, country	0.28@0.35	
Upper, No. 2 and common	0.28@0.32	
Fair Skirting	0.40@0.43	
Prime Skirting	0.44@0.46	
Belt Leather	0.40@0.44	
Finished Calf	0.90@1.25	
Finished Kip ₱ foot	0.75@0.85	
Finished Kips	0.80@0.90	

LUMBER—The following are the current rates:

Flooring, No 1 per M	$25 00
No 2	21 00
Best No 1 15-inch Siding	25 00
Doubled Weatherboards per M	28 00
Common Surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	15 00
Mouldings ¾c per inch square per running foot. Inside Shutters, 40c per square foot. Window Frames and Sash from $2,50 to $3,50 per set.	
Four Panel Doors from $2,50 to $3,50 each.	

MILL FEED—Continues quiet and unchanged; Bran $15,00@15 ₱ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17,a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20@22, as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is coming forward freely and prices are lower; we now quote at $1,a1,10 ₱ gall jar. Maple Sugar, 10a11c ₱ lb.

ONIONS—Selling at $1,75@2 ₱ bbl, according to quality. Onion Sets, $1,50@1,75 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—In better demand and firmer, but unchanged; sales, on track, at 35c ₱ bu for Peach Blows, and 40@45 out of store.

PROVISIONS—The market is reported firm, with no change in prices.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14¾	Short Cut "	23,25
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¾	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, perb	11
Wheat Bacon, S. C.	14¾	Do. half barrels	11¾
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar cured, old	15	Do. buckets	12
Sugar cured, new	16	Do. 3 lb cadties	12½
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	9½@	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Mason Shoulders	10¼	Do. 5 lb pails	17¾
Rib Sides	13¾	Do. 10 lb do	17¾
Short Rib do	13¾	Do. 5 lb do	17
Clear Sides	13¾	Ham Sausage	11
Clear Bellies	13¾	Pig's Feet, in kegs, $1,90	
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22,25	Do. do ½ bbls	$3,75
Family Mess Pork	23,25	Do. do. bbls	

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₱ lb for good country mixed. SEEDS—Timothy seed is quoted firm at $10,25a10,50 ₱ bushel. Timothy seed, $2,45a2,75. Blue Grass, $2,25a2,50. Orchard Grass, $3,50a4 ₱ bushel.

TALLOW—Steady at 8½@9c for prime country, and 9¼a9½c for city rendered.

WHITE LEAD—At a meeting of the Western manufacturers, held at Cincinnati on the 9th inst., the price of trictly pure, in assorted kegs, was advanced to 10½c ₱ lb by the ton; in 25 lb tin cans, 11¾c; in 12½ lb tin cans, 12c.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is reported fairly active, and prices are well sustained; we continue to quote at 40 & 10 off Pittsburgh list, which we annex as follows:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. str'h.
9 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 2 75	$ 5 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25 7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50 7 25
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75 7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25 8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50 9 50
15 by 20 to 15 by 22		6 00 9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50 10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00 11 25
25 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50 12 00
25 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00 14 00
25 by 46 to 30 by 54		9 00 15 00
30 by 56 to 30 by 60		16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56		17 50
30 by 58 to 33 by 60		20 00
30 by 60 to 40 by 60		22 50

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not mentioned in the above list, will be charged in $4 united inches bracket.

WOODEN WARE—Steady and in moderate demand. The advance of last month has been fully maintained. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₱ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	7 00
No. 3 do	5 00
2 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	1 90
3 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	2 15
Globe Washboards ₱ doz (patented)	2 75
Clinmon do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—₱ box	90c@1,25

Chicago Seed Market.

For timothy the demand continues good, and there being only a small amount of prime offered, prices for this grade were firmer. The poorer grades, however, were without essential change. The sales reported range at $2,10a2,35 for only fair to prime timothy, and choice old sold at $2,40. Clover was scarce and firm at former prices. A sale of common was made at $9,25, but prime was quotable at about $9,50. Flax quotable at $1,27a1,35, according to quality. Prime grades of Hungarian and millet were salable at former prices, but it was seldom that bids could be obtained for only fair to inferior lots. Quotations range at 35a35c for Hungarian and 65a65c for common to prime millet. The quotations given are for lots sold on the open market.

Grain in Store in Peoria.

The following table exhibits the stock of grain in Peoria on the dates named, as reported by the Secretary of the Board of trade:

	March 18, 1876.	March 11, 1876.	March 20, 1875.
Wheat, bu	18,760	17,428	386,160
Corn, bu	89,182	1,7,297	61,251
Oats, bu	78,697	78,021	10,712
Rye, bu	9,654	12,094	....
Barley, bu	....	....	....

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, March 23, 1876. }

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Cattle. Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	113 cars.	3 cars.	11 cars.	— cars.
Saturday	— "	4 "	11 "	— "
Sunday	38 "	7 "	8 "	10 "
Monday	4 "	18 "	6 "	— "
Tuesday	15 "	29 "	13 "	31 "
Wednesday	— "	3 "	15 "	25 "
Thursday	82 "	16 "	5 "	6 "
Total	222 "	80 "	69 "	72 "
Last week	225 "	109 "	64 "	66 "

CATTLE.

The most noticeable feature in the market this week was the very light supply of yard cattle, only 80 cars for the week ending at noon to-day, against 109 cars the week preceding, which was thought to be small; the run of through cattle, however, continues to hold up well, and herein is where the trouble lies. The more through stock the less is wanted here, hence the demand in our market is falling off in proportion with the supply. Until quite recently the most of the through stock was consigned to New York, but for some weeks past Morris & Co. of Chicago, heavy through shippers, have been running a good many, say from 20 to 30 cars per week into Philadelphia, and the result is there are but very few being bought here for shipto that market.

This week, however, the supply was unequal to the demand, as in addition to the light supply there was an increased number of outside or transient buyers in attendance, and the market was brisk at an advance of 30a40c ₱ cwt. Sellers were not obliged, as they have been for some weeks, to hold their cattle for two or three days, thereby increasing their expenses, before they could sell; on the contrary, everything sold just about as it arrived, and that too, at the advance above quoted. There were but few really choice beeves on sale; we heard of 6¼ having been offered for one car of choice, but, so far as we could learn, there was nothing sold above 6c. The market was better on Tuesday than it was on Monday and on Wednesday than on Tuesday; we heard of several lots having sold for from 5¾ to 23c than they were offered at on Tuesday. The fact that the run was so light was not fully realized until Wednesday, hence those buyers who bought early got the cheapest cattle while those sellers who held the longest got the biggest prices. There is an increasing demand for stock cattle, and this was not without effect in stiffening the market for light weights.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 a 1,500 steers	6.00@6.25
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5.75@6.00
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	5.75a5.25
Stockers 800a1,000 lbs	3.50a4.00
Cows, Bulls and Stags	1.50a4.50

SHEEP.

The run, as will be seen, was somewhat larger than that of the preceding week, but with an increased demand, the market was brisk at an advance of ¼@½; taking into consideration that nearly all the sheep were wet, adding considerable to their weight, the advance was still greater. The market was stronger on Tuesday than it was on Monday and it was better yesterday than it was on to-day, as the most of the buyers had obtained about all they wanted, and the inquiry to-day was light in consequence; however, the offerings were small, and while in some instances light concessions may have been made, we do not think there was any general or quotable decline. The highest price reported was 7¾, which was paid for one bunch of extra, and that there were no more sold at that price was because there were no more of that kind on sale.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 110a120 lbs	7.25a7.75
Prime 9a100 lbs	6.75a7.00
Good 85a90 lbs	6.25a6.50
Fair 75a80 lbs	5.75a6.00
Common 70a75 lbs	5.00a5.25
Indianas, according to quality	5.00a6.75

HOGS.

The arrivals continue light, remarkably so, but it is sufficient to supply the demand, as shippers are taking hold very sparingly, for the reason that butchers are taking just as few as they can possibly help. There is not much over one-fourth the number of hogs being sold here that there usually is at this particular time, and it may be attributed to two extreme prices; butchers aver that there is no margin for profit—that it is difficult to cut the cost of the hog out of the meat, and that it is impossible to put pork any higher, in view of the general depression in business.

QUOTATIONS.

Common to prime Philadelphia Hogs.....9.00@9.75
Common to prime Yorkers.....7.50@8.00
Pigs, as to quality.....7.50@8.00
Roughs.....7.00@7.50

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, March 24, 1876. }

The Crude market continues firm, and prices have been still further advanced; Conduit and United, $2,08¾a2,10; immediate shipment, $2,80; barge off, delivered here, $2,45. There is not sufficient water to run barge oil at present, but the indications are that there will be within the next day or two. Refined continues quiet and unchanged—Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, 14¾; orders here, 11c.

Oil Barrels reported firm at quotations; countries, $1,10; city make, $1,20.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Robinson	Consignee.	100
Craig	Citizens o w	705
Total		785

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Brilliant Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	304
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	304
J. A. McKee & Sons	Do	200
Total		656

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W. P. Logan & Co	John S. Davis	302
Citizens O W	John S. Davis	400
David Bly & Co	John S. Davis	411
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	304
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co	100
Total		1,427

New York Wool Market.

The general position of the market for Domestic wools is without essential change, and nothing new or interesting can be presented. Manufacturers continue to purchase very sparingly—just sufficient to supply their immediate wants, and nothing now in sight "cloud and lining" of the movement of their goods, which is undoubtedly slow and at anything but satisfactory figures. The movement of wools is not large, but sufficient to cause some uneasiness to holders, especially as some of the California clips the new clip is expected shortly, and dealers are making exertions to be in readiness to receive it; they offer a concession on the ruling prices, and moderate sales are the result. Pulled wools as a rule are steady and in daily moderate request. Texas also can be quoted steady, in fact there is no move to stimulate a movement. Fleeces are unchanged and quiet. Foreign wools are dull and nominally as last noted. We append quotations:

Washed Fleece—XXX and Pickock, 36a37c; XX and X, 34a35c; No. 1 and 2, Ga36c; Combing, 36a37c; Tub-washed, 45a55c.

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	March 20, 1876.	March 22, 1875.
Wheat	3,166,162	4,057,066
Corn	2,758,074	2,345,449
Oats	1,478,729	499,720
Rye	138,978	11,324
Barley	256,468	188,777
Total all kinds	7,555,161	7,102,336

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 66,792 bushels of wheat, 7,135 of oats, and a decrease of 31,844 bu. wheat, 3,837 bu. rye and 23,495 bu. barley.

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 16,221 bu. No. 1, and 460,345 bu. No. 2.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—6 cars tobacco, Dumont & H; 2 bundls stems, T. Hare & Bro; 25 bbls whisky, J. McDonald & Co; 3 bxs c peat, Kramer & S; 6 bales yarn, J. Thompson & Co; 5 tubs butter, Fleming & Co; 18 bbls onions, 1 do b nuts, J. Lacy & Co; 4 crts mid'g, Miller & H; 1 car middlings, Kell & H; 1 do oatmeal, Kober; 644 b hams, 952 do shoulders, Rea, H. & K; 10 bbls hominy, Carter, Hrus. & Co; 3 set wheels, J. Herdman & Co; 29 tres lard, J. P. Hamm & Co; 5 do hams, 1 do d beef, J. A. Renshaw & Co; 1 box c eards, D. Duff & Son; 10 bbls whisky, Adler & H; 19 hhds sugar, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car of 4 bbls, Spencer, McK & Co; 5 bxs butts 1 do brushes, Logan, G. & Co; 6 bbls pales, R. McWhinney & Co; 1 car feed, Kell & H; 20 ½ bbls beer, B. Gallsaith; 1 car midgs, 1 do s stuff, Scott & G; 1 car staves and hdg, C. Strott; 5 hhds tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 2 rolls wheels, T. Hare & Bro; 3 do chairs, do, Phillips, N & Co; 18 cads tobacco, 3 one-third butts do, C. L. Flaccus; 68 sks barley, 217 do, McHenry & H.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 bale cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 12 bbls wine, G. Schmidt; 3 rolls leather, H. Grobe; 5 bbls c meal, J. Lockhart; 6 bales cotton, Birmingham, W. & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter, J. Hewitt; 41 bxs matches, J. S. Pitcher; 1 car barley, Young & H; 1 do m feed, Price Bro; 43 soaps, S. Robertson; 5 bbls eggs, L. Lowenhouse; 1 do d peaches, R. Carson; 10 tubs cheese, I. Oesch; 79 sks corn, J. Stewart; 4 bbls c meal, W. Bellstein; 30 bbls flour, N Downey; 11 do tallow, W. & H. Walker; 1 car cooperage, Pgh. Keg & Bbl Co; 1 do f seed, Thompson & L; 1 do M. B. Suydam; 5 bbls flour, Fox & Co; 1 do George McFerron; 1 car cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 148 sks oats, 77 do corn, H. Crawford; 2 cars wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 car hay, J. C. Thompson; 1 do p lead, 1 do 1 oil, Beymer, B. & Co; 1 do shingles, S. G. Purvis; 10 hxs tobacco, C. C. Renter; 10 do soap Beckfield & N; 25 do, J. A. Clark & Co; 1 car shingles, L. Walters & Son; 1 do lumber, Hamilton, L. A. & Co; 5 do ice, J. N. Straub & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—9 cars iron, Nat. Tube Wks; 1 do bran, Laing & McK; 1 car hay, Fahnestock W. L. Co; 6 tubs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 1 box meal, S. Wood; 1 do drugs, Harris & E; 15 bxs soap, Curry & M; 25 cses tobacco, Dilworth Bros; 11 pkgs do, 2 do pipes, M. Musenshein; 7 tubs butter, 2 bxs do, Head, C. & Co; 5 kegs do, E. Fox & Co; 40 pkgs fish, W Cooper & Co; 10 cases tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 1 car flour, Peabody, H. & Co; 1 do alcohol, Hostetter & S; 30 bags t seed, Voigt, M. & Co; 1 car shingles, D. Lowenstein; 1 do flour, Hay & Co; 5 bbls flour, J. A. Renshaw; 5 bbls comp, Chalmer & Co; 4 kegs butter, J. H. Lois & Co; 2 bbl onions, J Lacy & Co; 2 tubs butter, 1 keg lard, Brown & Co; 3 bbls wine, P. Becker; 1 box butter, Head, C. & Co; 5 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 4 rolls leather, W Flacus & Son; 6 bbls o meal, J. Porterfield; 14 do, F W. Jenkins & Bro; 5 do onions, E. Fox & Co; 80 bdls s boards, Arbuckles & Co; 7 pkgs eggs and butter, O'Brien; 12 do, A. Barnett; 7 do, J. H. Loh & Co; 6 tubs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 189 sks corn, J. Rose; 4 cars oil, J. B. Tilford & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—44 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. Co; 26 do, Armstrong, D. & Co, 6 do, Sable Coal Co; 1 do, Pgh. F W. & C. R. R. Co; 2 do clay, 6 do stone, S. R. & Co; 4 do, Lacy Furi; do hay, Irwin & H; 1 do lumber, Hannah & N; 1 do, J. B. Hill; 1 do, R. & H. Fulton; 1 do, R. Fair.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Phillips, N. & Co m	2
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.	
J. Reamer m	1
W. J. Hammond s	2
Total	3
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Shoenberger & Co o	2
Soho Furnace o	6
Lewis O & P o	2
Total	10
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.	
Nimick & Co m	2
E T Steel Co m	3
Pgh. F. & I. Co w	2
S. B. & Co o	10
Byers McC & Com	3
Carnegie, Bros m	10
Isabella Fur. o	29
Graff, B. & Co o	2
Lucy Fur Co o	20
Lewis O. & P m	15
Pgh. F. & I. Co s	2
Total	98

Receipts of Flour, Grain and Provisions.

The following table exh

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that to-day rain will prevail, with warmer weather, easterly to southerly winds, and falling barometer.

Amusements To-night.

Pittsburgh Opera House.—Lotta as *Musette* supported by Mr. J. N. Gotthold as *Sir Hugh Tracy.*

Library Hall.—"The Centennials" in a refined olio performance for the benefit of the poor.

Trimble's Varieties.—A vaudeville entertainment with the Garetta troupe as a leading feature.

ALLEGHENY FOOTPADS.

Two Night Assaults this Week.

Since the burglars in Allegheny have been frightened off by the capture of several of their number the footpads have taken their places. On Monday evening about seven o'clock Mr. Robert Ray was on his way home up Federal street when, at the corner of Jackson street, a couple of men jumped out and one of them struck him on the back so as to knock him down. They then searched his clothing, took all the money he had about him, which was $1.20, and then decamped. Mr. Ray made his way home with some difficulty, and was confined to his bed all the next day from the effects of the assault. He did not recognize his assailants. On Wednesday evening James Alexander is reported to have been attacked. He is a carpenter, and resides on Hemlock street. About eight o'clock that evening Mr. Pilkington, the night flagman at the Marion avenue railroad crossing, heard some person calling in the Park, and a few minutes after Mr Alexander came to him and stated that footpads had assailed him and he had called for help. He said that he was walking along Sherman avenue, and as he was crossing Park Way two men assailed him, one of whom caught hold of both his arms from behind, but he succeeded in breaking loose, knocked one of them down and then made his escape.

THE CHILD PRISONER.

He is Fined Five Dollars and Costs—Confirmatory Statements.

Yesterday morning the child—Levi Debore—of whose arrest and incarceration in the Eleventh Ward Station House for throwing snow-balls mention was made in the GAZETTE, was brought before Mayor McCarthy and fined five dollars and costs. The evening papers asserted that he was apparently ten or eleven years old, and that he was committed ten days to jail in default of payment. Jacob Debore, a brother of the boy, who is in business in the city, asserts most positively that the child is but eight years old, and it is certainly presumable that he knows. After Mrs. Debore had left the policeman Wednesday afternoon, it is since learned, he went to the Station House, took the boy out of the cell and let him sit by the stove in the office. After the Lieutenant reached the Station House, about 8 o'clock in the evening, the boy's mother called again and offered to put up a deposit. The Lieutenant first refused to accept one, but finally agreed to take $10. This the mother was not inclined to give and went down to the Mayor's office and he accepted a $5 deposit and telegraphed to have the child released, which was done about 10 o'clock P. M. Yesterday morning the boy went down in company with some one to the hearing before the mother or any of his friends knew anything of it. Of course having no one to state the case for him he was summarily convicted and fined as stated. He had no money and wanted to go to his mother for it, but was not allowed and was locked up. Later in the day his mother heard of his condition, went down and paid the costs and he was released.

It is stated by the officers that the boy is unusually bright and bad, but it is a question how they know it if it is so. Besides, it does seem that an eight year old boy ought to be exceedingly bad, and guilty of a greater offense than throwing snow balls, to be so roughly handled by the law.

UNIFORM TRUTH.

Further Particulars About the New Uniforms—Confirmation of the "Gazette's" Statements.

"Behold how great a flame a little fire kindleth!" On Wednesday morning, the GAZETTE stated that orders had been received at the Pennsylvania railroad headquarters, the day before, stating that the conductors and brakemen were to be uniformed, and directing them to repair to Philadelphia immediately to have their measures taken. The *Leader* copied the item on its first page, and denied the statement in its "Postscriptum." The GAZETTE reiterated its statement, and subsequently advised the *Leader* to interview another officer, and it might be more successful. Last evening the *Leader* copied the original GAZETTE item again, and added the following:

"As a reliable journal, the *Leader* considered that it was in duty bound to contradict the above, which it did upon the authority of Master Butler, and wherefore upon the GAZETTE, in a virtuous howl of indignation this morning reiterated its statement, and suggested that the *Leader* should interview another man and then quit. Acting upon this suggestion, the *Leader did* interview another man, said man being D. M. Watt, Assistant Superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad. Upon having the GAZETTE item laid before him, that gentleman remarked that if such an order had been issued it was news to him. Furthermore, if such an order had been issued he would have come to his notice. The gentleman stated that the railroad authorities had been contemplating for some time the advisability of designating by a uniform badge, not only the conductors and brakemen, but all the railroad and depot employes, but that of late there had been no official correspondence upon the subject whatever, and he could not form the slightest idea where the GAZETTE item came from. In view of this, it would be well, hereafter, for the GAZETTE man to suppress his vivid imagination and stick down to hard facts."

The said and generally reliable old *Chronicle* concluded it must have a finger in the pie, too, and got off the following:

"The GAZETTE is a little premature in insisting that the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been ordered to Philadelphia, for the purpose of receiving a new uniform. The Board of Directors, it has already been announced, approved of the introduction of uniforms for brakemen and conductors, but no further action has been taken as yet. The GAZETTE's idea however, that employes must go to Philadelphia for the new suits is in itself ridiculous."

Now, how it was possible for the *Leader* to have repeated and emphasized its mistake, except through perversity, is really unaccountable. Wednesday morning the item in the GAZETTE was news, even to many employes of the road, as the orders were only received in the city Wednesday evening, but yesterday not only all the employes knew of the orders, but so also did many others not connected with the road. That a *Leader* reporter did yesterday endeavor to ascertain the facts the GAZETTE knows. A representative of that paper went up to the Union Depot and approaching a railroad employe asked: "What about these uniforms?" was the reply: "Well, Depot Master Butler is uniformly courteous—suppose you ask him." The reporter went to Mr. B., but shortly returned to the first employe with the information that "he (Mr. B.) is uniformly reticent." The employe suggested then that the *Leader* report. er call upon "Davy" Watts. This was done, and the result (possibly) the *Leader* gives.

Last evening a GAZETTE reporter while seeking to ascertain what means the evening paper reporters had adopted to keep from butting their heads against the fact that by that time had become so prominent, picked up the following additional information: The Railroad Company will furnish the first uniforms to its employes free. The cloth is of the best English manufacture, imported by the Company for the purpose, and is now in Philadelphia, where all the suits will be made. The suits will be made up almost exactly similar to the navy uniforms—double breasted coats with two rows of buttons on each side; the buttons being of different style for each rank. Not only the conductors and brakemen will be uniformed but all employes on the road and at depots. Perhaps some exceptions will be made in the latter class, but it is not yet known definitely. As the idea is to make up the uniforms as rapidly as possible, the conductors and brakemen will go to Philadelphia immediately, turn about, and be measured. So far as known at present Depot Master Butler and brakeman Griffith Garrett of the Eastern Division, and two conductors from the West Penn Division have gone. Upon their return others will go. To obtain the measure of the depot and other employes than conductors and brakemen it is not known exactly whether a man will be sent on from Philadelphia, or a Pittsburgh tailor employed—more probably the former.

The *Leader's* advice was superfluous; the GAZETTE always does "get down to hard facts" and stays there. It has no desire to poach upon the preserves of the *Leader* in the domains of fiction.

"Pull down your vest."

Colorado Spring's Mining Agency.

As there is considerable interest felt in this country in the mines of Colorado, we invite attention to the advertisement of the Colorado Spring's Mining Agency in the GAZETTE of this morning.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

A very nice little farm, under state of high cultivation, with good improvements, in a good neighborhood, near the railroad, churches, &c., &c., is offered for sale in today's paper. It will be sold very reasonable.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

A Long Journey.

I came 390 miles to have Dr. Spencer, No. 254 Penn avenue, extract 30 teeth with laughing gas, and feel well paid for my journey. I positively felt no pain whatever. PET ER COPPAB.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Richard C. Porter and Mahlen D. Rowland, partners as Procter & Rowland, of Mercer county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves. Referred to Register Shafer.

Heinz, Noble & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of Jacob Covode for payment of liens, presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

Wm. McKenna & Son, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Restraining order granted against Jesse H. Fritz.

William J. Craig, bankrupt, Allegheny. The creditors having failed to choose an assignee, P. C. Knox is appointed.

William Longdon, bankrupt, Allegheny. The creditors failing to make choice of an assignee, the court appointed W. A. Lewis, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

Cyrus E. Anderson, bankrupt, Beaver county. Assignee's report distributing liens confirmed *nisi*.

Emory, Ivey & Co. vs. Josiah Moss, debtor, Susquehanna county. Proceedings discontinued.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Assignee's report of the sale of real estate of Wm. Nelson, confirmed *nisi*.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

Irwin's Executors vs. The city of Pittsburgh. Motion for a new trial by defendant.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Nicholas Paul to Thomas Jamison. Assignee's report presented and approved *nisi*.

Robert Robb, for use of Frank Kohne, Sr., vs. Mary Ann Daly. Previously reported. Verdict for defendant.

Robert Bowler vs. F. G. Pilgram; juror withdrawn and case continued.

Andrew G. Shade vs. John A. Nichol; action to recover a commission for the sale of goods. Verdict for plaintiff for $89.17.

Trial List for To-Day.

Schalk et at. vs. McClurkan et al.
Same vs. Hostetter.
Maillord vs. First National Bank of Birmingham.
Revere vs. The German Fire Insurance Company.
Love vs. Mugel.
Tracy et al. vs. Leat.
McFarland et al. vs. Gainsford.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and White.*)

James Davis, for use of McCandless vs. the Cash Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. Case called.

Isaac Crown et al. vs. McKee et al.; previously reported. Still on trial.

Edward Dinsmore vs. Wm. Woods; action for damages for alleged assault; previously reported. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

Kroegher vs. Birmingham Fire Insurance Company.
Livingstone vs. Consolidated Gas Company.
McClurg, administrator, vs. Mellon, administratrix.
Eaton & Co. vs Keiffer et al.
McGrady vs. Fowler & Skeel.
Miller & Co. vs. Gallinger & Co.
Rosenberg & Co. vs. Niccols & Shaw.
Champ vs. Horn.
Phillips et al. vs. Reed & Co.
Wanderlich vs. Waring & Co.
Murray vs. Stack & O'Connor.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Day and James Bane, charged with stealing a pig in West Deer township, on oath of Hugh Gallagher, was concluded the entire day. The jury is out.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Shaffer,	Levi Wolff,
Jacob Galloway,	Christian Staarz,
Jeff. Morgan,	John Jones,
Robt. Donaldson,	John Rogner,
Nick Heid,	John Griffin,
Sarah Williams,	Geo. Garrick,
Herman Drewey,	John F. Cheatner,
R. Walker,	Kate Clark,
Geo. Dougan,	Henry Dornch,
John Rodger,	John H. Lee,
John Conway,	Ruth Smith,
James McNally,	Samuel Hare,
Thos. McGinnis,	Zerhart Johnston.
Frank Dorsey,	Thos. Gallaher,
James Anderson,	James Logue,
Henrietta Ridgley et al.,	John Kelly et al.,
	Lydia Patton.

Court Brevities.

A BILL in equity was filed in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, by Thomas O'Connell against Chas. B. Early, to restrain the latter from disposing of a half interest in a lot on Chestnut street, Allegheny, and to compel him to deliver up a deed for the same, to be cancelled, on the ground that certain conditions on which it was given have not been complied with.

MUSETTE was made yesterday morning that Constable J. J. Hays had been ordered to appear before Judge Kirkpatrick and deliver up the commission he irregularly obtained. He went into court yesterday afternoon, and, as anticipated, Judge Kirkpatrick administered a very scathing lecture to him, and told him that he was sorry there was no law by which he could be punished for his actions.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Approval and Disapproval of Certain Proposed Acts Applicable to Pittsburgh.

The Legislative Committee of Councils met yesterday afternoon, Mr. David Aiken presiding. The following bills, now before the State Legislature, were ordered to be returned to Councils with a resolution asking our delegation at Harrisburg to favor them: An act providing for the classification of property for taxable purposes in cities of the second class, and for the appointment of assessors. It provides that all property shall be divided into three classes, to be known as city, rural and agricultural property. City property to pay full tax, rural two-thirds and agricultural one-half rate. A Chief City Assessor is to be appointed by Councils at a salary of $2,500 per annum, and two assistants who shall receive five dollars per day of actual service. The three assessors to take the place of the present Board of Revisors. An act repealing an act requiring each election precinct to be equally represented in the School Board of any ward. An act authorizing the purchase by the city of any townships and plank-roads within the city limits. An act giving the Presidents of Councils, and the Chairman of any special or joint committee of Councils, the power to issue subpœnas and compulsory processes for the attendance of witnesses, and the production of any books or papers before the Councils or any special or joint committee thereof. The following bills were recommended to Councils with a resolution asking the Legislature to defeat them. An act enlarging the jurisdiction of aldermen in civil suits to $300. The present act gives them jurisdiction in cases not exceeding $100. An act providing for the withdrawal of any portion of cities of the second class (Pittsburgh) from the city, upon a vote of the inhabitants of the portion desiring to withdraw.

A communication was read from Mr. F. S. Bissel, suggesting the preparation of an Act of Assembly extending the time for the payment of bonds issued under the Penn avenue act to thirty years, the property-holders to pay the interest only for that time. The bonds, according to the present law, must be paid, principal and interest, by the property holders on improved streets within ten years. There was considerable discussion on this point by the committee, the majority of them not feeling greatly in favor of the project. An act will, however, be introduced in accordance with the project, and it will then be fully discussed.

What Low Prices Will Do Even in These Dull Times.

If there is any one line of business above another, that one would suppose would be dull, that of Pianos and Organs would be that business pre-eminently, and yet it must be evident to all who travel up and down Fifth avenue that S. Hamilton's Piano and Organ establishment is enjoying an unusual degree of trade. The secret of this state of affairs, so unusual at this season of the year, is traceable to two things: *First*, having the kind and quality of goods people want; and, *secondly*, liberal, judicious use of printers' ink, and, what is still a better advertisement, lots of them in all his rooms they find the facts even better than the published statements, and of course *they* buy, and then send their friends, who in turn buy, and send their friends. We risk nothing in saying, and we believe the books will bear us out, when we say that Mr. Hamilton is, perhaps, doing more trade at the present time than all the other houses in the music trade of the city put together; but we do not wonder at this, as he is really sacrificing his second-hand pianos and organs, many of them almost new, while the matchless Decker Pianos and Estey Cottage Organs are being sold at about cost, as he still has a very large stock on hand and must dispose of it entire beforely moving. We say again, we don't wonder, then, that people all go to 77 Fifth avenue, even if they had not intended buying for months yet. As the public very well know that an opportunity like the present don't often occur, when they can buy a Decker piano or an Estey organ at cost, and a good second-hand organ from $25 to $100, and pianos from $50 to $250. As these prices will certainly soon exhaust the stock, we would urge our readers to delay just as little as possible, but go at once to Mr. Hamilton's, at 77 Fifth avenue, and select your instrument, even if you don't wish it delivered until after April 1, as arrangements can be made for holding them until such time as you may wish them delivered. The terms of payment can be made to suit all. Remember the place is Hamilton's, over McCallum's. See removal announcement at the door.

Circassian Tooth Powder.

Prepared from Dr. Spencer's formula, warranted purely vegetable, and to be the best in the market. Recommended by the editors of this paper. Try a box. For sale at 254 Penn avenue,

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

·····"Musette" is a better play than "Zip."

·····Allegheny Common Council meets this evening.

·····The Western Penitentiary hasn't a single representative from Forest county.

·····It will cost $1,200 to codify the scattered scrap-book laws of Allegheny City.

·····That etherial body, the Gas Lighting Committee, illuminates Municipal Hall this afternoon.

·····An abortive effort was made yesterday morning to rob the liquor store at No. 409 Penn street.

·····The bill for the retirement of Judge McCandless was favorably reported to the Senate yesterday.

·····A petition is being circulated in the Third ward, Allegheny, requesting the Court to divide that ward.

·····A new Panhandle depot is being erected on the site of the one recently burned near the south end of the Smithfield street bridge.

·····Bartley Campbell's dramatization of "Old Fort Duquesne," will be produced in April either at Library Hall or the Academy of Music.

·····Mr. John H. Tarr, a student at Beaver, was badly burned about the face and body on Wednesday morning while kindling a fire with kerosene oil.

·····If the police administration of the city continues to improve as it has done recently it will soon gain a reputation for efficiency equal to the Fire Department.

·····Soldier Smith, who was said to be implicated in the late robbery of Faas's saloon, in Lawrenceville, it is rumored has deserted, and left the Arsenal behind him.

·····The first entertainment of the Centennials will be given at Library Hall this evening. They deserve a good audience, as the proceeds are to be devoted to a worthy object.

·····J. N. Lester, Secretary of the Agricultural Society of Cherokee county, Iowa, writes to Mayor McCarthy that he can give employment at fair wages to from twelve to fifteen men.

·····Henry Green, the porter who cut Wm. B. Ferguson at the Robinson House on Wednesday, was yesterday discharged from custody by the Mayor, the prosecutor failing to appear.

·····A young man named Morry slipped and fell upon the sidewalk at the corner of Federal street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, last evening and received a severe wound on his head.

·····The Democratic delegates from this county to Lancaster got back yesterday, but it was particularly noticeable that there was no music in the gang. The voice of the gallinacious bird was silent.

·····A walking match between Louise Coleman and Fraulein Hilderbrandt will commence at Lafayette Hall on Monday morning next for a purse of $300 and the championship of Pennsylvania. It will continue during the week.

·····A flagman on the Connellsville Railroad was killed near West Newton Wednesday. His name was Charles Browning, and his parents reside at Cumberland, Md., where the remains have been taken. He was but nineteen years old.

·····A woman named Mrs. Diamond, slipped and fell on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, last evening, and broke one of her legs. She was carried to her home on Beaver avenue, near Juniata street, and surgical aid summoned.

·····The retiring rooms of Municipal Hall are used as banking places by belated husbands afraid to go home until the odor of wintergreen deserts their breath. The watchman routs four or five of them out every night.

·····An intoxicated steamboat engineer was found on the front steps of a Ross street residence yesterday morning, getting almost frozen to death. He had been crushed between bumpers. An officer lugged him to the Central Station where he was thawed out.

·····A bottle is being made at the Beaver Falls cutlery for the Centennial that measures nine feet six inches, and weighs 126 pounds. A fork of nearly the same dimensions is also being made. The picture of Governor Hartranft will be engraved on one side and that of William Penn on the other.

·····The new Allegheny base ball club has made arrangements to play some of the best known clubs in the country, among which are the Neshannocks, Braddocks, Buckeye of Columbus, Suffolk of Boston, and a club from Cincinnati and St. Louis. They will have a contest with the Xanthas on the 15th of next month.

·····Forty gold French coins, greenbacks, watches, revolvers, &c., were stolen on Wednesday night from various parties at the boarding house of Baptiste Deto, at Elm. Marcellin Faverre was subsequently arrested on suspicion of having committed the theft, and after a hearing before the Mayor he was committed for trial.

·····The Ninth ward, Allegheny, is agitated over a girl who, when mesmerized by her mother, answers correctly all interrogatories. We once knew a boy who, standing with fear and quietness under the mesmerizing influences of his mother's birch, truthfully responded to all questions touching the points at issue, and it didn't agitate the neighborhood either.

·····Superintendent Street, of the Humane Society, has instituted another suit before Alderman Irwin, of East Liberty, against E. W. Wilcox, agent for a Chicago cattle shipping firm, charging him with cruelty to animals in keeping cattle in transit without food or water for a longer period than is fixed by the law. The hearing taken place on Monday morning next.

·····The Braddock's base ball club has completed its nine for this year as follows: Thompson, catcher; McTighe, pitcher; Fisher or Denny, first base; Dolan, second base; McKelvy, third base; Lamont, short stop; Lewis, left field; Ross, center field and Al. Pratt right field. Denny, Ross, Sullivan and Pratt all formerly belonged to the Xanthas. The Braddock's will have an unquestionably strong nine this season.

·····On Tuesday evening next another of those Old Folk's Concerts for which Prof. W. B. Slack is gaining such extended local celebrity shall be given under his direction in the Butler street M. E. church. The proceeds are to be applied to the benefit of the Thirty-third street Mission Sabbath School, a fact which should prove attraction sufficient to draw the residents of that locality out to hear the concord of sweet sounds. The concert we think will be well worthy of patronage.

·····A special meeting of the Survey Committee was held yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall, Mr. Aull in the chair. The plan of Station street, from Frankstown avenue to Penn avenue, at a width of fifty-five feet, was approved, and an ordinance locating Station street, from Frankstown to Denniston avenues, was affirmatively recommended to Councils. A petition for a change of the location of Forbes street extension, from Shingiss to Diamond streets, was postponed. The action taken at a previous meeting approving the Linden Grove plan of streets was reconsidered.

·····The steamer E. H. Durfee, which sailed yesterday, took twenty-one adventurers destined for the Black Hills. During the whole day the boat was an object of interest to large numbers of visitors who were attracted by a curiosity to see the gold hunters. The men who were going into the hills were all fitted out with red shirts and rough mining dress, and a conspicuous article of their apparel was the indispensable navy revolver. They were all hopeful of success, and though the river route is the longest to the hills they were satisfied that they would arrive in time for a share of the bonanza, and their saving by this route seemed to compensate them for the additional time they would be en route.

·····The County Commissioners yesterday took an inventory of the unclaimed personal effects of several persons on whom Coroner's inquests had been held. The parties with owned the articles originally were J. R. Martin, killed on P. R. R., at Brinton station, in December, 1873; J. Barton, found dead at St. James Hotel over a year since—died from the effects of intoxication; Henry Oertel, of Allegheny City, mashed to a jelly on the railroad a few years since; John Sullivan, found dead in a box car; Michael Burke, killed on the railroad; unknown man found hung to a tree near Bellevue, about a year since. Among the assets were an extensive assortment of clothing, shirts, books, jewelry, trinkets, rope, several trunks and valises, a gold watch, a silver watch, &c. The clothing was given to the jail authorities for the use of indigent prisoners, and the valuables will be sold and the proceeds turned into the County Treasury.

·····A few days ago, it will be remembered, Thomas Howard had a man named Black and woman named Mrs. Edgly arrested for disorderly conduct and the use of abusive language in a Penn avenue omnibus, in which were several ladies. The parties were both drunk at the time, and upon being arrested they were fined twenty-five dollars and costs by Deputy Mayor Lowry. Subsequently Mrs. Edgly's husband preferred a charge of disorderly conduct, before Alderman Atkinson, of East Liberty, against Mr. Morton, alleging that he had alluded to his wife and Black as bad characters, when they were under arrest. From the evidence for the defense it appeared that the charge had no foundation whatever, but the Alderman preferred to believe the prosecutors and fined Mr. Morton $25 and costs. Mr. Morton refused to abide by the decision and took an appeal. It is also understood that he will make charges of perjury and conspiracy against Mr. and Mrs. Edgly and Black.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. John Shipton declines a proposed nomination for Congress.

***Capt. Chas. J. Arms, of the *Commercial*, on Monday assumes the managing editorship of the Philadelphia *Press*.

***Frank Faulkner and party, of Allegheny, who started for the Black Hills about two weeks ago, have not yet got any farther than Yankton.

***Rev. S. R. Frazier, of the Third U. P. Church, was obliged on Wednesday evening to submit to having thrust at him by the generous ladies of his congregation an envelope containing $311 in rag money. Such missives from the post office of esteem and affection are of course always welcome. The letter carrier was Mr. John R. McCune.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., March 24, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Mississippi river will rise slowly between Cairo and Vicksburg, and floods will probably occur above Memphis. The river will fall at stations above Cairo. The Ohio, Cumberland and Savannah rivers will continue to fall.

WHEELING, March 23, 1876.

The river is ten feet and falling. Snowing.

BROWNSVILLE, March 23, 1876.

The river is seven feet and falling. Weather fair.

RICE'S LANDING, March 23, 1876.

The river is six feet six inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

OIL CITY, March 23, 1876.

The river is three feet six inches and stationary. Weather cold and snowing.

PARKER'S LANDING, March 23, 1876.

The river is thirty inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, March 23, 1876.

Twenty-seven feet seven inches; falling. Cloudy; moderating. Arrived — Andes, Wheeling; J. L. Rhodes, St. Louis. Departed—Mary Miller, Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS, March 23, 1876.

Arrived—Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Yaeger, Tolle and Bismarck, New Orleans; Clinton, Keokuk. Departed—City of Alton and City of Vicksburg, New Orleans; Clinton, Dubuque. River stationary. The snow storm continued most of last night. About five inches of snow fell, pretty much all of which disappeared to-day under the influence of sunshine and high temperature. There are indications of rain to-night.

CAIRO, March 23, 1876.

Arrived—Coal Hill, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; H. S. Turner, New Orleans, 2; Capitol City, Vicksburg, 5; Cons. Millar, Memphis; Commonwealth, St. Louis, 6; Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—Alf. Stevens, St. Louis, 2; Thomas Means and Coal Hill, St. Louis, 3; Turner, Cincinnati, 4; Capitol City, St. Louis, 6; Cons. Millar, Cincinnati, 8. River 40 feet 11 inches; rising. Cloudy and cold.

EVANSVILLE, March 23, 1876.

Cloudy, with indications of snow or rain. There was a little excitement in the river to-day, mercury 35 to 40; wind South. River stationary. Down—Bowling Green, 8 A. M.; Nashville, 2 P. M.; Simpson Horner, 3; Fawn, 4. Up—Arkansas Belle, 9 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, noon. Business light.

MEMPHIS, March 23, 1876.

The river rose 11 inches. Raining all day; mercury 37. Departed—Chester, St. Louis; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Mary Houston, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23, 1876.

Cloudy and misty; indications of rain. Arrived—Peytona and barges, Cincinnati; Glencoe, St. Louis. Departed—Pargoud, Greenville.

LOUISVILLE, March 23, 1876.

Cool and cloudy. Departed—Andy Baum, Memphis; Sandy and J. D. Parker, Cincinnate; Tom Sherlock, Cincinnati. River 11 feet 3 inches in canal; falling.

VICKSBURG, March 23, 1876.

Down—Ashland. Up—Helena and Grand Lake, last night. Arrived—Illinois and Schenck.

NASHVILLE, March 23, 1876.

River twenty feet on shoals; falling.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Four Men Killed and Ten Seriously Wounded.

LARAMIE CITY, W. T., March 23.—This morning a boiler in the Union Pacific Co.'s rolling mill at this place exploded with terrible force, completely wrecking the south half of the mill. Four men were instantly killed and ten others wounded seriously. The explosion occurred after the night hands had gone home and before the morning hands came on, so that less than twenty men were in the mill at the time, nearly every one of whom was killed or hurt. The boiler was carried through the stone wall of the mill and out a quarter of a mile on the prairie. The following is a list of the killed. Richard Riley, Harry Miner, James Powers and Wm. Wardell. Seriously wounded—James Craven, George Shanessy, Robert McLean and Wm. A. Thomas; four other men being slightly wounded.

Later—One of the wounded, Michael Buckley, has since died, and two more will probably die. Every one of the killed had families. The damage is estimated at $15,000.

SPORTING NEWS.

Wrestling Match at Detroit for the Championship of the World and $1,000—Decided a Draw.

DETROIT, March 23.—An immense crowd filled the Detroit Opera House to-night to witness the wrestling match for $1,000 and the championship of the world between Col. J. McLaughlin, of Detroit, and Jacob H. Martin, of Vineland. Both men appeared in splendid condition. McLaughlin weighed 215½ pounds and Martin 215. Mr. Hornsby, of the Chicago *Field*, was chosen referee. Time was called at 8:33, and in less than two minutes after Martin was thrown squarely on his back. The second round was a most desperate one, lasting thirty-three minutes, and ended in McLaughlin going down. The third round commenced at 9:55. At the end of twenty-two minutes the athletes rested four minutes. Three minutes afterwards McLaughlin went down, the referee deciding "no fall." At 10:58 a rest of six minutes was taken. At 11:16 Martin was thrown, but the referee decided "no fall." This created intense excitement and confusion. After over an hour's wrangling the referee resigned and it was finally agreed to declare the match a draw.

Ohio Sovereigns of Industry.

CLEVELAND, March 23.—In the National Council of the Sovereigns of Industry, to-night, the Executive Committee were instructed by resolution to arrange for a fitting reception and entertainment of the Order at the Centennial. A code of by-laws was adopted providing for the establishment of a mutual benefit insurance association, a similar plan to that adopted by the Masonic Order. The Council adopted a resolution to petition Congress to establish a national bureau of statistics of labor similar to that of Massachusetts.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Items of Interest to Iron Workers.

AGNEW & SON have started two of their most important glass houses and have plenty of orders.

ON the South Side all the mills which have weathered the panic are running—Chess, Smythe & Co.'s nail and tack factory and the American Iron works double time.

THE poll department of Hubbard, Bakewell & Co.'s ax factory was put on double turn on Tuesday night, which will be kept up so long as work continues to press.

MESSRS. PARK, BROTHER & CO. have just completed what is styled the Hutchison direct-action duplex vertical plunger pump, designed for boiler works. It works with two cylinders, is powerful and simple in its action. Parties interested should call and see its working.

THE Connellsville *Tribune* is our authority for the following: "A change is contemplated at the Dunbar iron works. We understand that the capacity of the furnace is not large enough for the purpose required and either another 40 ton furnace will be erected or the present one torn down and one with a capacity of seventy tons erected."

W. C. WOOD & Co., shipped to Philadelphia on Tuesday a fence made of their Nonpareil iron, which is intended to inclose the space allotted to them at the Centennial Exposition. As an illustration of what can be done in iron, it is worthy of more than a passing notice. It is a heavy 5-inch rail, with beautiful posts and standards set in a heavy moulded base, enclosing a 19x30 foot space. Made from sheet iron, it has the appearance of a massive polished steel fence. This effect is secured by a marvel of skill in working out the designs, giving the effect of work in solid metal.

Valuable Stock at Auction to Close an Estate.

At Thomas F. Stewart's sale rooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, this (Friday) evening, 24th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, the following stocks will be sold:

50 shares Exchange National Bank.
50 shares Iron City National Bank.
50 shares Third National Bank.
50 shares Masonic Deposit Bank.
25 shares Allegheny National Bank.
20 shares Fourth National Bank.
13 shares First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
20 shares M. & M. Insurance Co.
12 shares Ewalt street bridge.
19 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
25 shares Armenia Insurance Co.
10 shares Peoples' National Bank.
20 shares South Side Savings Bank.
100 shares Castle Shannon Railroad.
16 shares Diamond National Bank.
$2,500.00 Allegheny Valley Railroad Income Bonds.

Three story brick dwelling, No. 150 Fourth avenue, corner of Cherry alley, will be sold to the highest bidder.

320 acres Reynolds county, Mo., land, title satisfactory to buyer, or no sale.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

MRS. BENTON.

The Mysterious Female Witness.

Mrs. General Benton, referred to by Ben. Butler as a mysterious witness, and who will, in a few days, be snug in Mexico, was, in her maiden days, Mildred White, of Mobile. Gen. Benton was from Richmond, Ind. Mildred, when eighteen, is described as

"A glorious brunette, with a dash of the oriental in her tastes and temperament, as well as appearance. A trifle above the average height, her form was rather larger than the standard of beauty might ask, but so perfectly proportioned that a change would seem a defect; sparkling black eyes, dark, luxuriant hair, regular features and a bright and winning face. Here symmetry and beauty ended, for her temperament conformed to no rules or standard. She was full of eccentricities, and much of what might be called genius. For one of her eccentricities, Mildred was a rebel—at all times and under all circumstances—she talked rebel and acted rebel, and would not be kept down."

The fair Mildred and General Benton became acquainted at Baton Rouge, and after their marriage she was not so interesting until she lost her husband. We quote again:

"After the General's death his wily and dashing widow began to figure in Washington society, all the time keeping up an elegant mansion in Lexington avenue, New York, and served by the same old colored help her father once owned in Pensacola. Governor Warmoth was one of her constant and most fascinated guests. She used her powers as a sorceress on soft-headed and wealthy Senators at the capital. How she arched her pretty neck and pleaded with her brilliant eyes and plump, white arms, will be remembered by men who were in Congress when the old contract for the Government patent seal lock had expired, and she lobbied lavishly for the renewal. She spent about $60,000 to secure the contract, but then it was worth $100,000 a year. She understood the combination that would unlock any Senator's heart. She was a more wonderful piece of mechanism than the cunning patent seal. Her life has been a series of splendid victories over men, and her resources of coquetry are so boundless, her importunities so unrelenting, her energy so uncompromising, that few years she has been looked upon as a queenly diplomat of the lobby. She was implicated at the time an investigation was made into the sale of arms to France during the Franco-Prussian war, but, as usual, rode through the storm in safety."

STATE NEWS.

THE girls of Rochester have organized a leap year club.

FARMERS in Indiana county admit that the late cold spell did not entirely kill the fruit.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN is to lecture before the Centennial Temperance Club at Bellefonte.

A MEADVILLE man who was invited to a wedding the other evening, sent a rare gift, with the following note attached: "Having consulted my financial 'greenback' standing in connection with thousands of things that might be given, I have finally concluded, with due justice to myself and also to you, that I could present you with nothing more durable to wear (although not silver or gold), or more of an ornament to a household, a saving in a family, and more useful and 'handy to have in a house,' than a darning needle, which find attached. Of course it is of Number 1 quality, as compared with other valuables you have received, but fills the object of the intention, and shows the great outpouring of my generosity and willingness to give, (over which I have no control,) and the due respect I hold ever sacred to my many friends, which please accept. May it ever glide smoothly through all the rips, tears and darns of your lives is the sincere wish of your friend."

SIMON CAMERON.

The Seventy-seventh Anniversary of His Birthday.

The seventy-seventh anniversary of the birthday of Senator Simon Cameron occurred on Wednesday, and he was the recipient of many congratulations. The last felicitation was in the shape of a letter from the Republican delegates in Congress, tendering him a public dinner. They "feel proud of the record of the faithful zeal, the unerring judgment and comprehensive statesmanship which have marked" his course. The letter is signed by Wallace, Ross, Freeman and Wood, Jr. The Senator declines the public dinner, but "trusts to time to settle the controversies sure to arise concerning the motives of any man who feels strongly and acts vigorously." He concludes, however, with the intimation that he will not ask for another term. "If," says he, "on the completion of my Senatorial term, the same desire to approve a finished course should exist, I will then meet you, free from any restraints, for my work will have been done, and a juster estimate can then be made of how it was done."

The Frivolity of Modern Conversation.

The reason of the frivolity of general discourse is not difficult to discover; deeper subjects require to be read about and thought over, and the young people of the day would acknowledge an hour what they would consider such uninteresting pursuits. Formerly, a girl who knew nothing of what was going on in the world beyond her immediate circle of friends and round of amusements would have been exceptionally illiterate; it was expected of her that she should be able to converse at least in such simple subjects, for instance, as the loss of the Deutschland, the tragedy of the Mosel, the Malay war, or even the result of the last election that may have taken place.

Now, unless the information is imparted to her by her partners in the ballroom or the skating rink, she knows nothing, or even of what is passing around her, save, indeed, the newest scandal or the last-announced marriage. She has no time, even if she possessed the inclination, for the round of "society" amusements completely absorbs her time. When she gets through with them she is too tired for any literature deeper than a light and probably fast novel to prove attractive to her; and indeed if physical fatigue did not insure this result the incessant excitement of the life would have much the same effect.

If the muscles of the body are left long unused they become stiff and comparatively useless; at least as much may be said of the powers of the mind. If, day after day and week after week, girls are allowed to live in an incessant whirl of dissipation, never opening a book graver that a novel, and seldom reading even that, never speaking of any subject deeper than the last skating fall, the next polo match or the most remarkable dress of the day, what hope is there that their brains will ever mature into the capacity for better things?

Does It Pay to be Boss?

A young contractor in one of the large Springfield manufactories, in company with his wife, a sad looking little woman in threadbare clothing, entered one of the town meat markets one recent Saturday evening, and, after gazing around for a moment, the man ordered a soup bone for Sunday. While it was being wrapped up, a spruce-looking young man with a massive gold watch chain, attired in a suit cut in the latest fashion and $60 overcoat, entered, and pompously ordered four pounds of sirloin steak at 25 cents per pound. The little woman looked wistfully at the tender, juicy steak as it